



CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction - Streetscape Project Highway Planning and Construction - Corridor Study	PID 88032 PID 100034	20.205 20.205	766,699 \$45,200
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			811,899
Total Federal Assistance			\$811,899

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Fairview Park (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Fairview Park Cuyahoga County 20777 Lorain Road Fairview Park, Ohio 44126

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview Park, Cuyahoga, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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City of Fairview Park
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Fairview Park Cuyahoga County 20777 Lorain Road Fairview Park, Ohio 44126

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Fairview Park's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Fairview Park's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

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City of Fairview Park
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Fairview Park complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

City of Fairview Park
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated August 26, 2020. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2020

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CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: CFDA #20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

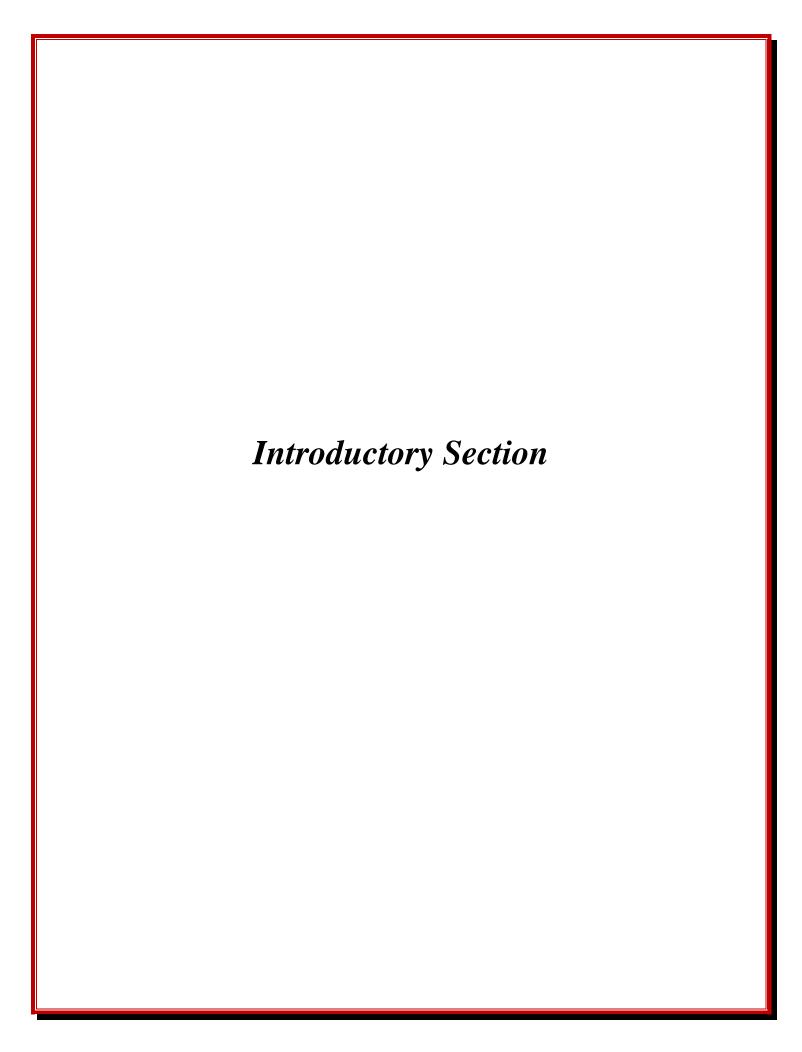
None



The City of FAIRVIEW PARK, OHIO a great place to grow



Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report for the year
Ended December 31, 2019



City of Fairview Park, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by:

Gregory M. Cingle, CPA, Finance Director and Department of Finance

CITY OF

FAIRVIEW PARK

a Great Place to Grow

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CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK

20777 Lorain Road Fairview Park, Ohio 44126-2018 — Established in 1910 —

August 26, 2020

Honorable Mayor Eileen Ann Patton and Members of City Council, and Citizens of Fairview Park 20777 Lorain Road Fairview Park, OH 44126

It gives me great pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Fairview Park (City). This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end. Although not required by law, management of the City has decided to prepare this CAFR. It is intended to provide pertinent and necessary information to the stakeholders of Fairview Park.

The information contained in this report will assist City officials in making management decisions and will provide the taxpayers of the City with comprehensive financial data in such a format as to enable them to gain a true understanding of the City's financial affairs. The general public, as well as investors, will be able to compare the financial position of the City and the results of its operations with other governmental entities.

The CAFR of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, is submitted herewith. The City, and more specifically, the Department of Finance, assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures contained within this report. The accuracy and completeness of the data is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. We have included all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual examination either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm. The Auditor of State rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2019, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

This is the 21st CAFR issued by the City. The report is prepared in accordance with GAAP, as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative sources, and the guidelines set by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions, and its potential component units in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The primary government comprises all activities and services, which are not legally separate for the City. The City provides various services, such as public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), sewers, sanitation, and general administrative and legislative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

The Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant is a joint venture that is discussed in Note 18 of the notes to the basic financial statements. The City is associated with the West Shore Council of Governments, Tri-City Park, S.A.F.E. Council of Governments, and West Shore Area Rescue Association, which are identified as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 19 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

A complete discussion of the City's reporting entity is provided in Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK

The City is located in Cuyahoga County, approximately 10 miles west of the downtown area of the City of Cleveland. It was incorporated as the Village of Fairview in 1910 and became the City of Fairview Park in 1951. According to the 2015 Census estimate, the City's population is 16,407. The City's area is approximately 4.77 square miles, broken down by land use as follows:

Damant of

		Percent of
		Assessed
		Valuation of
	Area	Real Property
Residential	54.5%	81.1%
Commercial/Industrial	9.7%	17.6%
Public Utility	0.1%	1.3%
Governmental (including parks) and Other Tax Exempt	34.3%	(a)
Agricultural	0.0%	0.0%
Undeveloped	1.4%	(b)

- (a) Not applicable. Exempt from property taxation.
- (b) Included in above categories.

Source: Fairview Park Building Department and Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office.

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities, including three state and U.S. highways and Interstate 480. The City is adjacent to areas served by Conrail and Amtrak, and is served by passenger air services at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, located within two and one-half miles of the City, and by Burke Lakefront Airport, located within thirteen miles of the City. Public mass transit for the area is provided by the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (RTA).

Banking and financial services are provided to the City by offices of local commercial banks, all of which have their principal offices elsewhere.

The City is served by one daily newspaper, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and two weekly newspapers, West Life News and the Sun Post-Herald. The City is within the broadcast area of seven television stations and 30 AM and FM radio stations. Multi-channel cable television service, including educational, governmental, and public access channels, is provided by Cox Cable Communications, Inc., AT&T, and Wide Open West (WOW!).

Within commuting distance are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities that provide numerous educational opportunities. These education institutions include Baldwin-Wallace University, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, Cuyahoga Community College, John Carroll University, Kent State University, Lorain County Community College, Ursuline College, Notre Dame College, Oberlin College, and The University of Akron.

City residents are served by four hospitals within a 10 mile radius of the City: Fairview General Hospital, MetroHealth Medical Center, Southwest General Hospital, and St. John West Shore Hospital. The City is also served by numerous other hospitals in Cuyahoga County, including The Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital and University Hospitals of Cleveland, two tertiary care facilities.

The City is served by a variety of recreational facilities, including the city-owned Gemini Center, a 93,000 square feet recreation and community center located in Fairview Park. The City operates a system of parks that features 54.2 acres of parkland, playgrounds, baseball diamonds and other athletic fields, playing courts, nature and jogging trails, the Bain Park Community Cabin, and picnic areas. The City's Recreation Department, in cooperation with the Fairview Park City School District, provides various recreational programs and activities for City residents in those parks. The City also operates, in conjunction with the City of Rocky River and City of Westlake, the 14-acre Tri-City Park, which offers a baseball diamond, soccer field, basketball court, playground area, parking facility, and four tennis courts. Finally, a portion of the City lies within the Rocky River Reservation of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District.

THE CITY'S FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Fairview Park operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by the voters in 1958. The Charter has been and may be amended by the electorate and provides for a Council-Mayor form of government. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and law enforcement to the extent they are not conflicting with applicable general laws.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. Two members are elected at-large and the remaining five are elected from wards, each serving concurrent four-year terms. The presiding officer is the President of Council, who is one of the Council members elected at-large. City Council sets compensation for City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, tax levies, and other municipal purposes. The City Charter establishes certain administrative departments. City Council may establish divisions of those departments and create additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected directly by the voters to a four-year term. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of City Council, the directors of City departments. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions, and appoints and removes, in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except City Council officials and employees. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by City Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of City Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE & DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Public Service & Development continues to work diligently to bolster economic and community development within the City, improve and maintain public infrastructure and services, and generate revenue through the attainment of grant funding. In 2019, the City of Fairview was successful in completing many essential projects, as well as securing over \$1.6 million in grant dollars for projects to be started in 2020. In addition, significant investments to Lorain Road businesses and infrastructure were made in 2019, which has provided leverage for additional investments in the present and future.

Development

In 2019, two major projects related to the Lorain Road corridor were brought to completion – the Lorain Road Corridor Study and the Lorain Road Streetscape Project. The Lorain Road Corridor Study was funded in full through a grant from the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency ("NOACA"), and includes a lane reduction feasibility analysis, traffic data, recommendations for improvements to the corridor, and an outline of funding sources that can be utilized to implement such improvements. The Lorain Road Streetscape Project was funded in part through a grant from NOACA's Transportation Alternatives Program and SAFETEA-LU funding. This streetscape improvement project transformed the portion of the Lorain Road corridor from West 221 Street to the western gateway of the City. It is anticipated that such improvements will not only improve the quality of life for residents, but will also serve as leverage for future development – including infill development – as well as additional investment to existing storefronts.

One of the many roles of the Department of Public Service & Development is to provide assistance to existing businesses, as well as those looking to locate in the City. In 2019, many new businesses opened in Fairview Park, including Nuevo Acapulco, Omar's Pizza and Mediterranean Grill, Wasabi Express, Eagle Loan Company, Ohio First Land Title, Hope Yoga Studio, Preppy Pet, Deby's Design, Profile by Sanford, Velocity Advisors, Gradepower Learning, Fantastic Nails, Fairview Park Dental Care, the office of Dr. Hany Anton MD, Valente Law, and The Joint Chiropractic. Nearly every business that opened in Fairview Park in 2019 made significant improvements to their respective buildings. This variety of new businesses has increased the number of job opportunities in the City, has diversified its commercial tax base, and has brought formerly vacant storefronts back to life.

The City, through its partnership with the U.S. Small Business Administration and the Cuyahoga County Department of Development, continues to administer the Lorain Road Loan Program, which provides financial assistance to start-ups and expansions of business in the City. Businesses using qualifying SBA loan products may be eligible to receive a three-year forgivable loan, providing up to \$50,000 in support for property acquisition and property improvements. This is just one way in which Fairview Park sets itself apart in relation to business attraction and retention.

In 2019, the City achieved many accomplishments through the completion of impactful projects and the attainment of grant funding for future projects. With the momentum created through these successes, the City and the Department of Public Service & Development will continue this important work in 2020, and in years to come.

Service

The City maintains a full-time Service Department to serve the residents and commerce of the City. The primary areas of service involve street maintenance, storm and sanitary sewer maintenance, park maintenance, building maintenance, and assistance to residents.

In 2019, the Service Department participated in capital improvement projects for a variety of City enhancements:

- Over \$529,000 in street improvements were completed.
- Completed the replacement of the storm and sanitary sewers along Clifford Drive.
- Completed the Senior Center roof replacement.
- Completed of the Gemini Center natatorium roof replacement.
- Attained grant funding for the replacement of the public restroom at Bain Park.
- Attained grant funding for the resurfacing of West 210 Street, from Mastick Road to Lorain Road
- Assisted the Fire Department in attaining funding for the installation of a Source Capture Exhaust System at the Fire Station.
- Provided two (2) grant-funded community shredding and hazardous household waste collection events at City Hall.
- Assisted the Police Department in attaining funding for the renovation of the Men's and Women's locker rooms at the Police Station, and in administering the project.
- Assisted the Senior Life Department in purchasing a new ADA-accessible, grant-funded bus.

In 2016, the City established a contractual relationship with the Cuyahoga County Public Works Department to provide sewer maintenance services. These services include sewer lining and rehabilitation, televising and cleaning, and other services deemed necessary to the City. The current contract is valued at \$250,000 and extends into 2020.

BUILDING

Building, rebuilding, and expansions to private homes and businesses continued at high volumes in 2019, with the building of eight (8) new homes in the Thomas Lane neighborhood, four (4) new townhomes in the Riversouth development, three (3) new homes in existing neighborhoods, six (6) new garages, eleven (11) decks, and one-hundred and forty-nine 149 major alterations, including High School and Middle School renovations and additions. Additionally, nine (9) Certificate of Occupancies were granted to businesses. The Building Department issued 1,352 permits in 2019 for various items.

The City's Property Maintenance program works to preserve maintenance standards in residential neighborhoods. A home is generally the most valuable investment an individual possesses, and the Building Department helps ensure that the City's housing stock continues to remain strong for years to come. In this regard, there were over 1,425 inspections completed and 1,300 complaints, including property maintenance, rental dwelling, and apartment inspections, investigated and resolved during 2019.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In order to make sound fiscal decisions, City officials closely monitor all revenues for fluctuations in collections and thoroughly review each purchase request before processing. These policies assist in providing sound financial management. In addition, a multi-year financial forecast is completed to project future revenues, expenditures, and fund balances.

The unassigned fund balance in the general fund is 32.59 percent of the total general fund revenues. Onetime revenues are to be used for financing one-time expenditures, i.e. major maintenance projects, capital improvements, debt service, and reserves for current year contingencies. Additionally, unassigned fund balances provide beginning of the year cash flow until current revenues are received.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

As mentioned earlier, the City operates under and is governed by its Charter. Therefore, the City Charter sets relevant financial policies that assist City officials in balancing the yearly budget while maintaining sufficient cash balances to achieve fiscal strength into the future. The City Charter is reviewed by a Mayor-appointed Charter Review Committee (Committee) every 10 years. The Committee has the authority to recommend changes to the City Charter that may be placed on the ballot for the electorate to consider.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to meet the requirements for the Certificate of Achievement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The publication of this CAFR represents a significant achievement in the ability of the City to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens, elected officials, management, and investors. This report continues the aggressive program of the Finance Department to improve the City's overall financial accounting, management, and reporting capabilities.

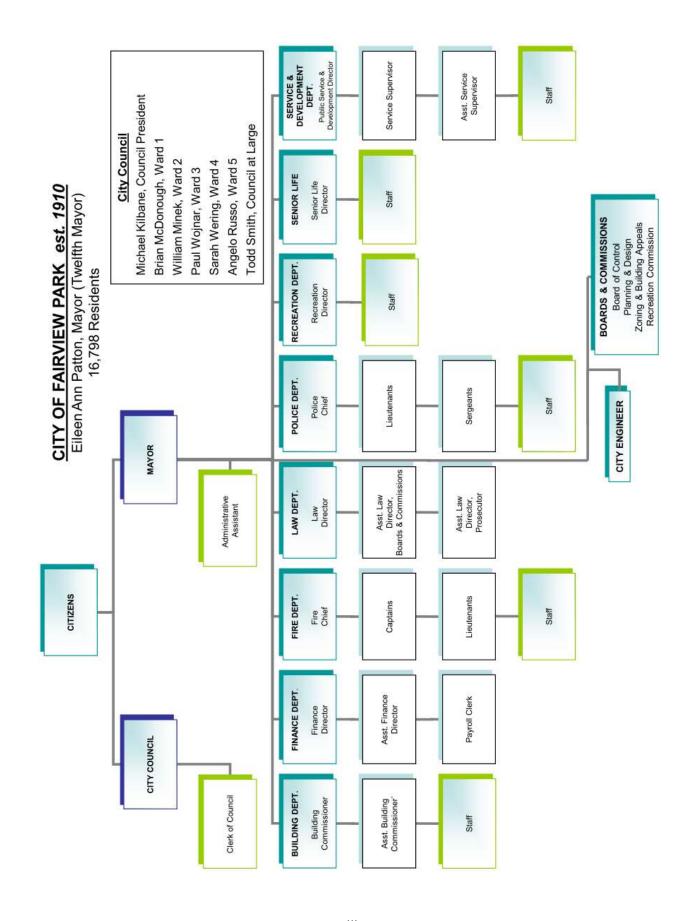
I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department for their contributions to this report. Special thanks are extended to Mayor Eileen A. Patton and members of City Council for their enthusiastic support of this project, and for the guidance and assistance provided by James G. Zupka CPA, Inc.

I would also like to thank all of the department heads and staff for their assistance and cooperation in the preparation of this CAFR. I ask for their continued support of this project and of my efforts toward continuing the sound financial management of the City.

m.

Sincerely,

Gregory M. Cingle, CPA Director of Finance



CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK, OHIO

City Officials

Elected Officials

Mayor Eileen Ann Patton

Council Members

President of Council	Michael Kilbane
Council – Ward I	Brian McDonough
Council – Ward II	William F. Minek
Council – Ward III	Paul Wojnar
Council – Ward IV	Sarah Wering
Council – Ward V	Angelo Russo
Council at Large	Todd Smith

Appointed Officials

Director of Law	Joseph P. Gibbons
Finance Director	Gregory M. Cingle
Police Chief	Erich Upperman
Fire Chief	Anthony Raffin
Recreation Director	Steve Owens
Building Commissioner	Walter Maynard
Senior Life Director	Regina Sillasen



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fairview Park Ohio

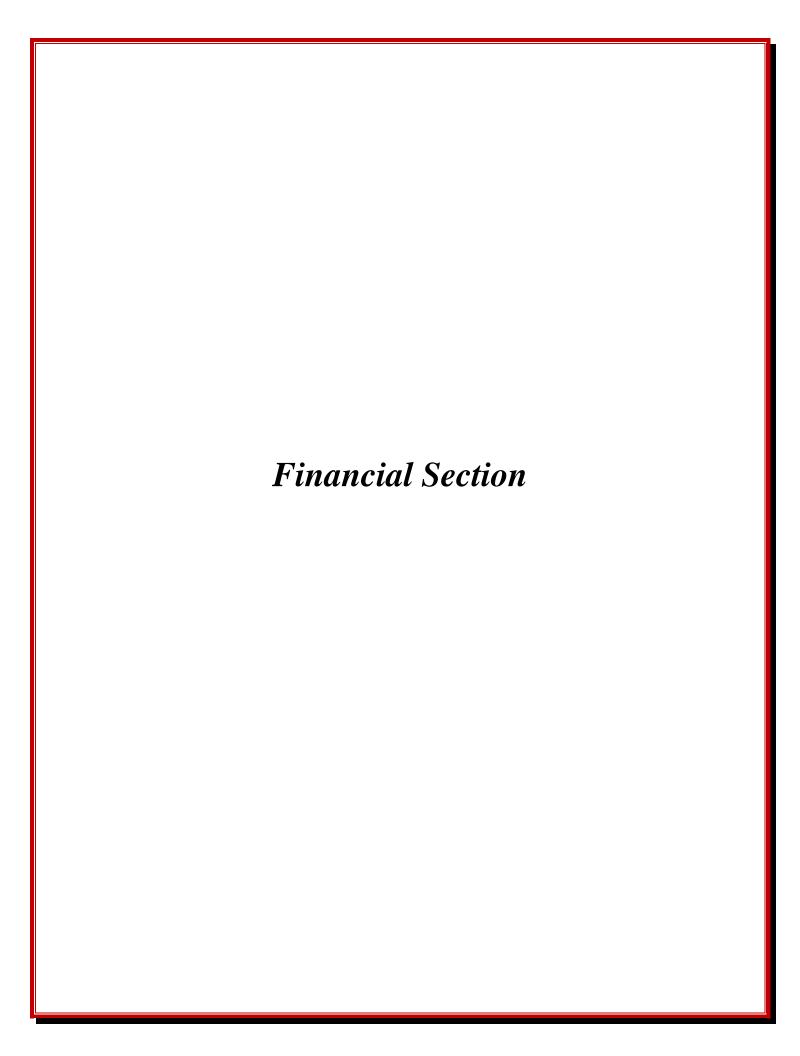
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

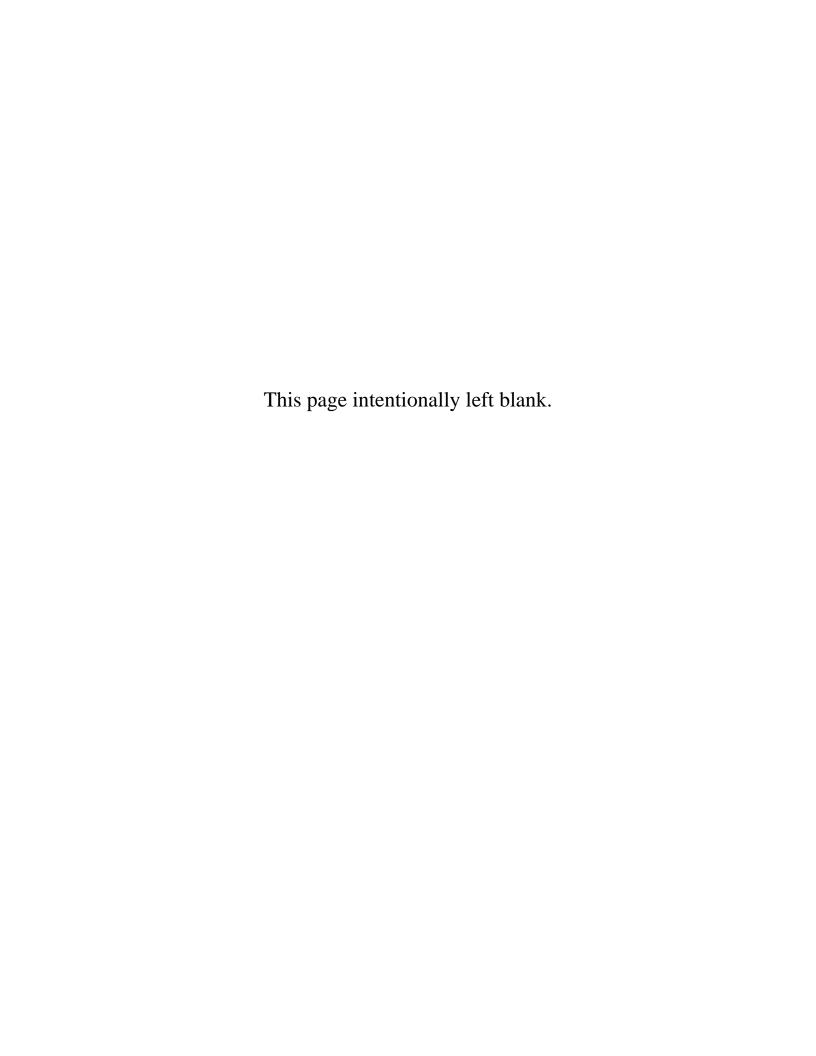
December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Fairview Park Cuyahoga County 20777 Lorain Road Fairview Park, Ohio 44126

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Fairview Park Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairview Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Recreation funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Fairview Park Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated August 26, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keith John

Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2020

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Fairview Park's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The City completed the third year in the Summit County Health Connection program. The current agreement with Summit County expires on December 31, 2019.
- The City received \$373,367 from the City of Cleveland to fund the 2019 Water Main Replacement project, which improved the waterlines on West 210th Street and Campus Drive. The project was completed in 2019 and was being reported as a governmental fund in the City's financial statements.
- The City continues to closely monitor its current financial condition and is aggressively looking for economic development opportunities in order to diversify and increase the City's income tax base. In addition, expenditures are carefully reviewed to ascertain that proposed expenditures have been budgeted prior to purchase.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other funds presented in total in one column.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, community environment, basic utility services, leisure time activities, and public health services. The business-type activities include the sewer fund.

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Fairview Park, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources in addition to balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Recreation Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (non-GAAP basis) has been provided for each governmental and proprietary fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its health related employee benefits. Because this predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer operations since it is considered a major fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the basic financial statements, is the required supplementary information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information, such as changes in the City's tax base, condition of City capital assets, et cetera (etc.) will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- · Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- · Program Expenses and Revenues
- · General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning and End of Year

The City of Fairview Park as a Whole

As referenced earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

NET POSITION TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
ASSETS							<u> </u>					
Current and Other Assets \$	21,332,743	\$	18,773,930	\$	7,068,248	\$	7,164,830	\$	28,400,991	\$	25,938,760	
Capital Assets, Net	43,190,314		41,888,889		16,875,938		14,220,852		60,066,252		56,109,741	
Total Assets	64,523,057		60,662,819		23,944,186		21,385,682		88,467,243		82,048,501	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferral on Refunding	1,229,968		1,352,965		-		-		1,229,968		1,352,965	
Pension	6,201,116		2,761,902		202,097		163,663		6,403,213		2,925,565	
OPEB	1,313,844		1,371,672		20,032	_	15,907		1,333,876		1,387,579	
Total Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	8,744,928		5,486,539		222,129		179,570		8,967,057		5,666,109	
LIABILITIES												
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities:	1,434,800		1,172,212		35,512		16,608		1,470,312		1,188,820	
Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year:	2,174,034		1,252,657		122,527		119,912		2,296,561		1,372,569	
Net Pension Liability	23,051,005		16,158,016		539,830		310,280		23,590,835		16,468,296	
Net OPEB Liability	5,040,507		13,918,336		249,433		209,944		5,289,940		14,128,280	
Other Amounts	19,394,245		20,471,285		3,570,397		2,348,020		22,964,642		22,819,305	
Total Liabilities	51,094,591		52,972,506		4,517,699		3,004,764		55,612,290		55,977,270	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property Taxes	4,408,114		4,454,971				<u>-</u>		4,408,114		4,454,971	
Pension	607,602		1,995,838		7,984		72,833		615,586		2,068,671	
OPEB	636,897		359,552		3,157	_	17,594		640,054		377,146	
Total Deferred Inflows												
of Resources	5,652,613		6,810,361		11,141	_	90,427		5,663,754		6,900,788	
NET POSITION Net Investment in												
Capital Assets	24,225,683		23,022,489		13,210,184		11,768,180		37,435,867		34,790,669	
Restricted	4,681,053		7,331,648		-		-		4,681,053		7,331,648	
Unrestricted	(12,385,955)		(23,987,646)		6,427,291		6,701,881		(5,958,664)		(17,285,765)	
Total Net Position \$	16,520,781	\$	6,366,491	\$	19,637,475	\$	18,470,061	\$	36,158,256	\$	24,836,552	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total assets increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

The primary reason for the changes in deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability were due to GASB 68 and GASB 75. The net pension liability and Net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of the OPERS' and OP&F unfunded benefits for pension and OPEB. Changes in pension and OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City of Fairview Park. These calculations are as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities
\$ 16,520,781	\$ 19,637,475
607,602	7,984
636,897	3,157
23,051,005	539,830
5,040,507	249,433
(6,201,116)	(202,097)
(1,313,844)	(20,032)
\$ 38,341,832	\$ 20,215,750
	Activities \$ 16,520,781 607,602 636,897 23,051,005 5,040,507 (6,201,116) (1,313,844)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table provides readers with further details regarding the results of activities for the current year:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION TABLE 2

	Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
REVENUES											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 3,530,684	\$	3,282,776	\$	2,157,751	\$	2,211,646	\$	5,688,435	\$	5,494,422
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,565,807		1,524,753		-		-		1,565,807		1,524,753
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,233,638		279,933		1,643,606		152,524		2,877,244		432,457
Total Program Revenues	6,330,129		5,087,462		3,801,357		2,364,170		10,131,486		7,451,632
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	4,476,158		3,984,015		-		-		4,476,158		3,984,015
Municipal Income Taxes	10,410,022		10,047,185		-		-		10,410,022		10,047,185
Franchise Taxes	273,014		288,482		-		-		273,014		288,482
Grants and Entitlements	1,101,311		960,404		-		-		1,101,311		960,404
Investment Income	265,014		163,163		-		-		265,014		163,163
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	13,056		7,028		-		-		13,056		7,028
All Other Revenues	720,838		355,341		23,186		2,762		744,024		358,103
Total General Revenues	17,259,413		15,805,618		23,186		2,762		17,282,599		15,808,380
Total Revenues	23,589,542		20,893,080		3,824,543		2,366,932		27,414,085		23,260,012
EXPENSES											
Program Expenses:											
Security of Persons and Property	44,215		8,853,807		-		-		44,215		8,853,807
Public Health Services	920		1,450		-		-		920		1,450
Leisure Time Activities	3,989,318		3,836,177		-		-		3,989,318		3,836,177
Community Environment	609,319		434,806		-		-		609,319		434,806
Basic Utility Services	1,439,018		952,905		-		-		1,439,018		952,905
Transportation	2,643,764		2,568,015		-		-		2,643,764		2,568,015
General Government	3,959,562		3,472,851		-		-		3,959,562		3,472,851
Interest and Fiscal Charges	749,136		736,725		-		-		749,136		736,725
Sanitary Sewer			-		2,657,129		2,569,191		2,657,129		2,569,191
Total Expenses	13,435,252		20,856,736		2,657,129	_	2,569,191		16,092,381		23,425,927
Change in Net Position	10,154,290		36,344		1,167,414		(202,259)		11,321,704		(165,915)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,366,491		6,330,147		18,470,061		18,672,320		24,836,552		25,002,467
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 16,520,781	\$	6,366,491	\$	19,637,475	\$	18,470,061	\$	36,158,256	\$	24,836,552

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$10,154,290 during 2019.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The income tax rate was 2 percent for 2019, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 75 percent credit up to 1.25 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. By ordinance, City Council could choose to reduce the income tax credit in order to generate additional revenues for the City.

Income tax revenue increased in 2019 as a result of increases in employee municipal income tax withholdings, individual income tax receipts and net profit tax collections. General revenue from property taxes is also a significant source of revenue. Property tax revenue generated in 2019 increased as a result of increased property valuations.

Capital grants and contributions increased in 2019 due to the City receiving grants related to Nelson Russ Park, Senior Center roof and the Lorain Road Streetscape project.

The tables on the prior page reflects how the City funds its programs, either through program or general revenues. As can be seen on the prior page, all programs have a heavy reliance on general revenues.

Security of persons and property program pays for basic police, fire and emergency medical services, pensions, and equipment. Total security of persons and property expenses decreased in 2019. This decrease is attributable to The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) making a change to its health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, OP&F management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. This change decreased the City's Security of persons and property expense by \$8,799,643 from 2018.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City had an increase in net position of \$1,167,414 in 2019, as revenues outpaced operating expenses. Charges for services revenue decreased slightly in 2019. Capital grants and contributions increased due to a grant from Ohio Public Works Commission in 2019 for the Clifford Drive Storm and Sanitary replacement. Expenses increased slightly in 2019.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Fairview Park uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. An activity not required to be reported in a separate fund is included in the General Fund. Governmental funds are used to account for tax-supported activities.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balances are the differences between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in a governmental fund. The restricted fund balance is that portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that has constraints on the use of the resources.

Fund balances that are committed include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of Council. Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes and reflect a government's self-imposed limitation on the use or otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds. Unassigned fund balances are amounts available for appropriation. As of the end of the current year, the City of Fairview Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,453,232, which was an increase of \$2,121,170 from 2018. Of the total governmental fund balances, \$5,069,420 constitutes the general fund balance, a \$1,494,541 increase from 2018. The increase is due to revenues and other financing sources outpacing expenditures and transfers out.

All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,764,192 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$23,643,022, with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$2,121,170.

The City's Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,069,420, of which \$250,126 was nonspendable, \$908,974 was assigned, and \$3,910,320 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to annual fund expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance represents 38.60 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.04 percent of that same amount.

Recreation Fund

The Recreation Fund is another major fund for the City. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance was \$2,022,907, all of which was committed or nonsependable for financial reporting purposes. This was the eleventh full year of operations for the Gemini Recreation Center. Fund balance increased in 2019 as compared to 2018 due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2019, the City amended its General Fund budget two times. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within the accounting system which are within their appropriation category (department level). The General Fund supports many of our major activities, i.e. police department, fire department, and administration. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,048,016 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,492,255 and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$11,492,255. Final budgeted revenues increased from the original budgeted revenues mainly due to the increase in property taxes and municipal income taxes. General Fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,911,113 and the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,969,001. Actual General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,637,620, or \$331,381 less than the final budget, with most of the decrease occurring in security of persons and property and general government. This represents the City's proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practicable during 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

CAPITAL ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31 (NET OF DEPRECIATION) TABLE 3

		Government	ctivities	Business-Type Activities								
		2019		2018		2019	2018					
Land	\$	1,050,943	\$	1,050,943	\$	_	\$	_				
Construction in progress	Ψ	3,394,415	Ψ	1,774,879	Ψ	3,326,301	Ψ	149,335				
Buildings		16,312,575	15,338,075		15,338,075			132,777				
Land improvements		1,675,290	1,412,161		,412,161 42,			44,589				
Equipment and Furniture		891,565		854,884		854,884		854,884		176,921		206,845
Vehicles		1,366,922		1,367,314		143,914		170,080				
Waste Water Treatement												
Plant Rights		-		-		2,574,606		2,629,974				
Infrastructure		18,498,604		20,090,633		10,484,174		10,887,252				
Total	\$	43,190,314	\$ 41,888,889		\$	16,875,938	\$	14,220,852				

In 2019, the City's governmental and business-type acquisitions of capital assets outpaced current year depreciation. These results were due to infrastructure improvements at the Gemini and Senior Centers.

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. For additional information see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Fairview Park had the following in bonds, notes, loans, and leases outstanding:

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT AT DECEMBER 31 TABLE 4

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities						
	2019		2018		2019	2018				
General Obligation Note	\$ 1,052,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
General Obligation Bonds	17,663,759		18,853,834		-		-			
OPWC Loan	513,104		538,134		1,330,400		-			
Intergovernmental Loan	-		-		2,335,354		2,452,672			
Capital Leases	765,701		827,397		-		-			
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 19,994,599	\$	20,219,365	\$	3,665,754	\$	2,452,672			

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$46,665,254 at December 31, 2019.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial Statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Fairview Park continues to maintain the Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service. During 2019, the City's financial position increased due to revenues exceeding expenses. Management and City Council continue to review options that will create additional revenue in order to increase cash balances to protect the long-term financial stability of the City. In addition the City will continue its stringent budgeting and procurement standards to contain costs.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Gregory M. Cingle, Finance Director, at <a href="mailto:gregory.geology.com/gregory.geology

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,911,299	\$ 3,589,815	\$ 13,501,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	24.44		24.45
In Segregated Accounts	31,165	-	31,165
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,170	- 9.422	64,170
Accounts Receivable	340,350	8,423	348,773
Accrued Interest Receivable	797 1 260 560	429 217	797
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,269,560 288,175	428,317 4,286	1,697,877
Prepaid Items	,	4,280	292,461
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	4,253,377	-	4,253,377
Special Assessments Receivable	4,526,029 341,064		4,526,029 341,064
Assets Held for Resale	306,757	-	306,757
Investment in Joint Venture	300,737	3,037,407	3,037,407
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,445,358	3,326,301	7,771,659
Depreciable Capital Assets	38,744,956	13,549,637	52,294,593
Total Assets	64,523,057	23,944,186	88,467,243
Total Pisses	04,323,037	23,744,100	66,467,245
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferral on Refunding	1,229,968	-	1,229,968
Pension	6,201,116	202,097	6,403,213
OPEB	1,313,844	20,032	1,333,876
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,744,928	222,129	8,967,057
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	241,920	341	242,261
Contracts Payable	60,798	-	60,798
Accrued Wages and Benefits	219,346	6,216	225,562
Intergovernmental Payable	233,537	26,060	259,597
Vacation Benefits Payable	81,839	2,895	84,734
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	37,410	-	37,410
Accrued Interest Payable	90,907	-	90,907
Retainage Payable	1,922	-	1,922
Unearned Revenue	267,121	-	267,121
Notes Payable	200,000	-	200,000
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,174,034	122,527	2,296,561
Due in More than One Year:	22.054.005	#20.000	22 500 025
Net Pension Liability	23,051,005	539,830	23,590,835
Net OPEB Liability	5,040,507	249,433	5,289,940
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	19,394,245	3,570,397	22,964,642
Total Liabilities	51,094,591	4,517,699	55,612,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	4,408,114	-	4,408,114
Pension	607,602	7,984	615,586
OPEB	636,897	3,157	640.054
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,652,613	11,141	5,663,754
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,225,683	13,210,184	37,435,867
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	3,338,127	-	3,338,127
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	571,866	-	571,866
State Highway	111,386	-	111,386
Street Lighting	446,794	-	446,794
Police Programs	119,652	-	119,652
Fire Operating	83,817	-	83,817
Waterline Repairs	8,045	-	8,045
Other Purposes	1,366	- - 407.001	1,366
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,385,955)		(5,958,664)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,520,781	\$ 19,637,475	\$ 36,158,256

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			harges for Services	\mathbf{G}	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:		_		_				_	
Governmental activities:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$	44,215	\$	650,390	\$	13,089	\$	118,456	
Public Health Services		920		-		-		-	
Leisure Time Activities		3,989,318		1,417,359		168,287		216,886	
Community Environment		609,319		342,002		45,658		-	
Basic Utility Services		1,439,018		738,631		373,367		48,909	
Transportation		2,643,764		311,509		960,623		849,387	
General Government		3,959,562		70,793		4,783		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		749,136		-		-		-	
Total Governmental activities		13,435,252		3,530,684		1,565,807		1,233,638	
Business-type activities:									
Sanitary Sewer		2,657,129		2,157,751		-		1,643,606	
Total Business-type activities		2,657,129		2,157,751		-	`	1,643,606	
Total Primary Government	\$	16,092,381	\$	5,688,435	\$	1,565,807	\$	2,877,244	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes levied for:

General Purposes

Permanent Improvements

Recreation

Police and Fire Pension

Fire Operations

Municipal Income Taxes levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Improvements

Recreation

Franchise Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Income

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

All Other Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	t (Expense) Revernmental		ness-type	UD 111 1	1001 00101011
	Activities		tivities		Total
					20002
\$	737,720	\$	_	\$	737,720
-	(920)	T	_	-	(920)
	(2,186,786)		_		(2,186,786)
	(221,659)		_		(221,659)
	(278,111)		-		(278,111)
	(522,245)		-		(522,245)
	(3,883,986)		-		(3,883,986)
	(749,136)		-		(749,136)
	(7,105,123)		-		(7,105,123)
	_		1,144,228		1,144,228
	-		1,144,228		1,144,228
	(7,105,123)		1,144,228		(5,960,895)
	3,242,353		-		3,242,353
	336,063		-		336,063
	386,291		-		386,291
	231,760		-		231,760
	279,691		-		279,691
	6,515,715		-		6,515,715
	1,297,890		-		1,297,890
	2,596,417		-		2,596,417
	273,014		-		273,014
	1,101,311		-		1,101,311
	265,014		-		265,014
	13,056		-		13,056
	720,838		23,186		744,024
	17,259,413		23,186		17,282,599
	10,154,290		1,167,414		11,321,704
	6,366,491		8,470,061		24,836,552
\$	16,520,781	\$ 1	9,637,475	\$	36,158,256

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund		Recreation Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	ф	2.026.072	ф	1.550.401	ф	4.204.020	ф	0.701.224
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,826,873	\$	1,579,431	\$	4,294,920	\$	9,701,224
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
In Segregated Accounts		31,165		-				31,165
Materials and Supplies Inventory		5,296		-		58,874		64,170
Accrued Interest Receivable		748		-		49		797
Accounts Receivable		24,582		21,694		294,074		340,350
Interfund Receivable		49,360						49,360
Intergovernmental Receivable		428,337		34,006		807,217		1,269,560
Prepaid Items		244,830		24,320		19,025		288,175
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		2,659,342		1,062,690		531,345		4,253,377
Property Taxes Receivable		3,270,912		392,665		862,452		4,526,029
Special Assessments Receivable		2,982		-		338,082		341,064
Assets Held for Resale		-		-		306,757		306,757
Total Assets	\$	10,544,427	\$	3,114,806	\$	7,512,795	\$	21,172,028
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	68,064	\$	22,896	\$	142,769	\$	233,729
Accrued Wages and Benefits		165,691		28,614		25,041		219,346
Contracts Payable		-		-		60,798		60,798
Intergovernmental Payable		58,332		16,748		158,457		233,537
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		36,946		464		-		37,410
Retainage Payable		-		-		1,922		1,922
Interfund Payable		-		-		49,360		49,360
Unearned Revenue		-		-		267,121		267,121
Notes Payable		-		-		200,000		200,000
Total Liabilities		329,033		68,722		905,468		1,303,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		3,185,646		382,429		840,039		4,408,114
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		85,266		10,236		22,413		117,915
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		1,507,213		602,886		301,443		2,411,542
Unavailable Revenue - Other		367,849		27,626		1,082,527		1,478,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,145,974		1,023,177		2,246,422		8,415,573
n.								
Fund Balances:		250 125		24 220		77.000		252 245
Nonspendable		250,126		24,320		77,899		352,345
Restricted		-		1 000 507		3,391,901		3,391,901
Committed		-		1,998,587		1,026,725		3,025,312
Assigned		908,974		-		(125,620)		908,974
Unassigned (Deficit)		3,910,320		- 2 022 027		(135,620)		3,774,700
Total Fund Balances		5,069,420		2,022,907		4,360,905		11,453,232
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,544,427	\$	3,114,806	\$	7,512,795	\$	21,172,028

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 11,453,232
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of are different because:	Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	resources	43,190,314
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-perio and, therefore, are unvailable revenue in the funds:	d expenditures	
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	\$ 117,915 2,411,542 341,064 980,063 156,875	4,007,459
Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		(81,839)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest of is reported when due.		(90,907)
An Internal Service fund is used by management to charge the confectain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The and liabilities of the Internal Service fund is included in Gove Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	e assets	201,884
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and therefore the liability, and related deferred inflows/outflows as governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	6,201,116 (607,602) (23,051,005) 1,313,844 (636,897) (5,040,507)	(21,821,051)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	payable in the	
General obligation bonds and notes Unamortized bond premium OPWC Loan Deferral of loss on refunding Capital leases Compensated absences	(18,175,000) (540,794) (513,104) 1,229,968 (765,701) (1,573,680)	
Total	<u></u>	 (20,338,311)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 16,520,781

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Other		Total
		General	Recreation	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES				_			
Property Taxes	\$	3,231,940	\$ 385,041	\$	844,768	\$	4,461,749
Municipal Income Taxes		6,508,034	2,593,344		1,296,354		10,397,732
Franchise Taxes		-	-		273,014		273,014
Intergovernmental		885,390	111,631		2,646,571		3,643,592
Interest		256,579	-		8,435		265,014
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		511,289	-		68,256		579,545
Rentals		54,179	188,559		19,825		262,563
Charges for Services		6,718	1,011,291		468,636		1,486,645
Contributions and Donations		168,493	12,800		-		181,293
Special Assessments		-	-		1,041,938		1,041,938
All Other Revenues		377,078	22,584		321,176		720,838
Total Revenues		11,999,700	4,325,250		6,988,973		23,313,923
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		5,440,245	_		1,989,418		7,429,663
Public Health Services		920	_		-		920
Leisure Time Activities		408,763	2,519,715		4,315		2,932,793
Community Environment		487,812	_,-,-,,		-		487,812
Basic Utility Services		302,215	_		1,136,803		1,439,018
Transportation		608,529	_		720,677		1,329,206
General Government		2,881,675	_		58,385		2,940,060
Capital Outlay		-	_		3,821,591		3,821,591
Debt Service:					0,021,071		0,021,071
Principal Retirement		_	870,000		356,726		1,226,726
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_	604,863		43,845		648,708
Debt Issuance Costs		_	-		11,525		11,525
Total Expenditures	_	10,130,159	 3,994,578		8,143,285		22,268,022
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,869,541	 330,672		(1,154,312)		1,045,901
OTHER EINANGING GOLD GEG (LIGES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					12.055		12055
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-		13,056		13,056
Bond Anticipation Notes		-	-		1,050,000		1,050,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		-	-		12,213		12,213
Transfers In		300,000	-		1,075,000		1,375,000
Transfers Out		(675,000)	 		(700,000)		(1,375,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(375,000)	 _		1,450,269		1,075,269
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,494,541	330,672		295,957		2,121,170
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,574,879	 1,692,235		4,064,948		9,332,062
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,069,420	\$ 2,022,907	\$	4,360,905	\$	11,453,232

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	Funds	\$ 2,121,170
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the S are different because:	Statement of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is a estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Thi capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current	allocated over their is is the amount by which	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 3,773,652 (2,472,227)	1,301,425
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not presources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	14,409 12,290 2,807 155,872 77,185	
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as governmental funds; however, the statement of net these amounts as deferred outflows		262,563
Pension OPEB		1,461,623 28,798
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/out in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as p statement of activities. Pension		(3,527,162)
OPEB		8,513,858
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds i liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These to issue of a refunding bond and the related premiu	sources were attributed	(1,062,213)
Repayment of principal on bonds, loans and capital in the Governmental funds, but the repayment redu Statement of Net Position.		1,226,726
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities the use of current financial resources and therefore as expenditures in Governmental funds.		1,220,720
Compensated absences Vacation Benefits Payable Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of loss on refunding Total	(69,103) (5,211) (26,159) 60,253 (122,997)	(163,217)
An Internal Service fund is used by management to a activities, such as insurance to individual funds. T	The net revenue (expense)	, , ,
of an Internal Service fund is reported in the Gove Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(9,281) \$ 10,154,290

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

							iance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts					Positive	
		Original Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:			-		 		
Property Taxes	\$	3,106,424	\$	3,231,940	\$ 3,231,940	\$	_
Municipal Income Taxes		6,112,506		6,359,484	6,359,484		-
Intergovernmental		854,236		888,752	888,752		-
Interest		245,771		255,701	255,701		-
Fines, Licenses and Permits		342,876		356,730	356,730		-
Rentals		28,859		30,025	30,025		-
Charges for Services		13,790		14,347	14,347		-
Contributions and Donations		3,028		3,150	3,150		-
All Other Revenues		260,526		271,053	271,053		-
Total Revenues		10,968,016		11,411,182	11,411,182		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		5,604,959		5,560,836	5,439,084		121,752
Public Health Services		1,500		1,500	1,400		100
Leisure Time Activities		357,543		381,643	375,350		6,293
Community Environment		390,891		382,891	374,225		8,666
Basic Utility Services		290,000		306,000	302,215		3,785
Transportation		678,619		666,519	643,443		23,076
General Government		2,807,601		2,889,612	 2,777,995		111,617
Total Expenditures		10,131,113		10,189,001	9,913,712		275,289
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		836,903		1,222,181	1,497,470		275,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		-		1,073	1,073		-
Advances In		80,000		80,000	80,000		-
Advances Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(48,908)		1,092
Transfers Out		(730,000)		(730,000)	(675,000)		55,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(700,000)		(698,927)	(642,835)		56,092
Net Change in Fund Balance		136,903		523,254	854,635		331,381
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,311,336		2,311,336	2,311,336		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		89,275		89,275	89,275		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,537,514	\$	2,923,865	\$ 3,255,246	\$	331,381

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECREATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgata	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(2.138)	
Property Taxes	\$ 382,829	\$ 385,041	\$ 385,041	\$ -	
Muncipal Income Taxes	2,520,198	2,534,759	2,534,759	-	
Intergovernmental	258,918	260,414	260,414	-	
Rentals	187,476	188,559	188,559	-	
Charges for Services	995,868	1,001,622	1,001,622	-	
Contributions and Donations	17,897	18,000	12,800	(5,200)	
All Other Revenues	23,020	23,153	23,153	-	
Total Revenues	4,386,206	4,411,548	4,406,348	(5,200)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Leisure Time Activities	2,642,714	2,707,713	2,613,924	93,789	
Debt Service:					
Principal	870,000	870,000	870,000	-	
Interest & Fiscal Charges	604,863	604,863	604,863		
Total Debt Service	1,474,863	1,474,863	1,474,863		
Total Expenditures	4,117,577	4,182,576	4,088,787	93,789	
Net Change in Fund Balance	268,629	228,972	317,561	88,589	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,135,631	1,135,631	1,135,631	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,654	45,654	45,654	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,449,914	\$ 1,410,257	\$ 1,498,846	\$ 88,589	

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Sewer	Service	
	Fund	Fund	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,589,815	\$ 210,075	
Accounts Receivable	8,423	-	
Intergovernmental Receivable	428,317	-	
Prepaid Items Total Current Assets	4,286	210,075	
Total Current Assets	4,030,641	210,073	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investment in Joint Venture	3,037,407	-	
Construction in Progress	3,326,301	-	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	13,549,637		
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,913,345		
Total Assets	23,944,186	210,075	
DEFENDED OWER OW OF DESCRIPCES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	202,097		
OPEB	20,032	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	222,129		
2 VIII 2 VIVI CU C UNIO II O VI INGOUL CU			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	341	8,191	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,216	-	
Intergovernmental Payable	26,060	-	
Intergovernmental Loan	120,198	-	
Compensated Absences Payable	2,329	-	
Vacation Benefits Payable Total Current Liabilities	2,895 158,039	8,191	
Total Current Liabilities	138,039	0,191	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	24,841	-	
Intergovernmental Loan	2,215,156	-	
OPWC Loans Payable	1,330,400	-	
Net Pension Liability	539,830	-	
Net OPEB Liability	249,433		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,359,660	-	
Total Liabilities	4,517,699	8,191	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	7,984	_	
OPEB	3,157	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,141	_	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,210,184	-	
Unrestricted	6,427,291	201,884	
Total Net Position	\$ 19,637,475	\$ 201,884	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Sewer Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,157,751	\$ 1,436,521	
Other Services	23,186		
Total Operating Revenues	2,180,937	1,436,521	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	248,041	-	
Fringe Benefits	247,093	-	
Materials and Supplies	33,769	-	
Contractual Services	1,507,531	1,344,980	
Depreciation	521,880	-	
Claims		100,822	
Total Operating Expense	2,558,314	1,445,802	
Operating Income (Loss)	(377,377)	(9,281)	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(58,790)	-	
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	(40,025)	<u> </u>	
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(98,815)		
Capital Contributions from Grants	1,643,606	-	
Change in Net Position	1,167,414	(9,281)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,470,061	211,165	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 19,637,475	\$ 201,884	

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Sanitary Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 4114
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 2,179,886	\$ 1,436,521
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(234,784)	-
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(100,062)	-
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,438,429)	(1,342,610)
Cash Payments for Claims	 _	(95,001)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	406,611	(1,090)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grants Received	1,796,130	-
Proceeds from Loans	1,330,400	-
Principal Paid on Debt	(117,318)	-
Interest Paid on Debt	(58,790)	-
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,176,966)	
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(226,544)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	180,067	(1,090)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,409,748	211,165
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 3,589,815	\$ 210,075
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss)	\$ (377,377)	\$ (9,281)
	, (0.1,0.1)	, (5,===)
Adjustments:	521 880	
Depreciation	521,880	-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	(0.100)	
Accounts Receivable	(8,423)	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	91,880 643	-
Prepaid Items (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources:	043	-
Pension	(38,434)	
OPEB	(4,125)	_
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(4,123)	
Accounts Payable	(4,268)	8,191
Accrued Wages	640	-
Intergovernmental Payable	21,825	-
Compensated Absences Payable	12,617	-
Net Pension Liability	229,550	-
Net OPEB Liability	39,489	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	(64,849)	-
OPEB	(14,437)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 406,611	\$ (1,090)

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,359	
Total Assets	13,359	
LIABILITIES Due to External Parties Total Liabilities	8,460 8,460	
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	4,899_	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,899	

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	3,237
Miscellaneous	16,247
Total Additions	19,484
DEDUCTIONS	
Fines and Forefietures Distributions to Other Governments	3,237
Distributions to Individuals	11,348
Total Deductions	14,585
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	4,899
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,899

NOTE 1: **REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Fairview Park (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the state of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted on November 4, 1958.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. This definition of reporting entity is found in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Report Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*.

The City's primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. They include public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), sewers, sanitation, and general administrative and legislative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant is a joint venture, owned and operated by the cities of Fairview Park, Westlake, Rocky River, and Bay Village. The mayors of each city serve during their term in office as members of the Management Committee of the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant. Each City is responsible for a percentage of the operating expenses of the plant based on volume of flow into the plant (See Note 18).

The City is associated with four jointly governed organizations: the West Shore Council of Governments, Tri-City Park, S.A.F.E. Council of Governments, and West Shore Area Rescue Association. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Fairview Park have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described as follows:

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Fairview Park and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Recreation Fund The Recreation Fund accounts for and reports the portion of income tax collections of the City committed for recreation and community center, revenues from recreation programs, recreation millage, and recreation expenditures.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's only major enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary and storm sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for dental and vision claims of City employees.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for collection of fees that are remitted to the State for commercial and industrial building and monies from employees for their medical expenses.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – **Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements and rentals.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for a deferred charge on refunding, for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Notes 13 and 14).

Expenditures/Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services and other operating revenue for the Sewer Fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department level in the General Fund and at the object level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amount on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council. Prior to December 31, Council requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue closely reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during that year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The City also has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented as cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

During 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio and a Money Market Mutual Fund. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2019 was \$256,579, which includes \$165,629 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represents land purchased by the City which will be sold for development purposes.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using a straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-50 years	50 years
Land Improvements	20-50 years	20 years
Equipment and Furniture	5-20 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	8-20 years	8 years
Infrastructure	10-75 years	50-75 years
Waste Water Treatment Plant Rights	n/a	50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads and sidewalks, sanitary and storm sewers, fire hydrants, traffic signals, and pedestrian bridges.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are classified as nonspendable fund balances. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all full-time employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the Statement of Net Position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's vesting policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of current service with the City.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, long-term notes, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for debt service.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the governmental-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers.

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statements information for certain component units. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The City reviewed its fiduciary funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effect Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 and GASB Statement No. 88.

NOTE 4: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the General Fund and the Recreation Major Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (3) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- (4) Other funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).
- (5) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General Fund and the Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

	General		Recreation	
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,494,541		\$	330,672
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(168,471)		81,098
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	73,594			(13,624)
Advance In	80,000			-
Advance Out		(48,908)		-
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(522,022)		-
Encumbrances		(54,099)		(80,585)
Budget Basis	\$	854,635	\$	317,561

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City is a charter City and has adopted an investment policy through City Ordinance. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statute. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio):

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the finance director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City may also invest monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2019.

At year end, \$2,477,055 of the City's bank balance of \$5,901,612 was uninsured and collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of the money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following identify the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2019. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the City are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

At December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	IVI	Value
<u>Investment Type</u>		
STAR Ohio	\$	7,171,599
Money Market Mutual Fund		630,914
Total Investments	\$	7,802,513

Magguramant

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. At December 31, 2019, the average days to maturity for STAR Ohio was 55.7 days.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Money Market Mutual Fund is unrated. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

During 2019, the General Fund transferred \$675,000 to the Police and Fire Pension Fund to provide additional resources for current operations. The Cable TV Fund transferred monies to the Permanent Improvement Fund, Recreation Construction Fund, and the Retirement Incentive Fund to provide additional resources for those funds in the amounts of \$150,000, \$250,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the major and nonmajor funds and short-term advances from the General Fund.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, franchise fees, and miscellaneous), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, and special assessments. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables except for property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenues received in 2019 for real and public utility property represent the collection of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$11.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 363,984,340
Other Real Estate	74,314,170
Public Utility Personal Property	 6,119,490
Total	\$ 444,418,000

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 2 percent on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75 percent of the tax on the income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed with a limit to the credit of 1.25 percent.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the first and tenth business days of the following month. One and one-quarter percent is levied for general purposes, one half percent is committed to recreation programs, and one-quarter percent is restricted for capital improvements.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Governmental		Business-Type	
	Activities			Activities
Homestead and Rollback	\$	316,887	\$	-
City of Cleveland		-		428,317
Motor Vehicle Registration		47,437		-
Local Government		195,598		-
Gasoline Tax		418,596		-
Permissive License Tax		9,013		-
Community Grants		106,380		-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant		5,658		-
NOPEC		68,456		-
Cuyahoga County		98,909		-
Other		2,626		-
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	1,269,560	\$	428,317

Unearned Revenue

In 2011, the City entered an agreement with the Fairview Park City School District to purchase property located at 20770 Lorain Road. In exchange for payment of the property, the City will forego the annual rental of the recreation center charged to the School District of \$60,000 for 12 years for a total of \$720,000. The balance of unearned revenue at December 31, 2019 is \$267,121, of which \$200,000 is from this agreement. The City sold this property for \$715,128 in 2013. The remainder of the balance of unearned revenue at year end in the amount of \$67,121 is for deposits held for outstanding projects. These deposits are made by citizens, contractors, or vendors to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

NOTE 8: TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatements and an Economic Incentive Grant.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established five Community Reinvestment Areas to provide property tax abatements to encourage revitalization of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. One Community Reinvestment Area has been terminated by the property owner. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made, and equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value for seven years as a result of the improvement.

Economic Incentive Grant

Pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution and Article II of the Fairview Park Charter, the City established an Economic Incentive Grant to provide income tax abatements to encourage job creation in the City. The abatement is obtained through application by the employer, including proof that the minimum total annual payroll thresholds are met, and equal up to 30 percent of the income tax based on actual annual payroll that is reported. The amount of the abatement is rebated to the employer. There are recapture provisions if there is failure to maintain the structure or property.

The amount of the abatement for both programs was \$123,361 in 2019 (tax year 2018), which is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

NOTE 9: CLEVELAND WATERLINE PROJECTS

During 2013, the City transferred ownership and replacement responsibilities of its waterlines to the City of Cleveland. The City also entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Division of Water under which the City of Fairview Park would manage and design the projects of which the Cleveland Division of Water would pay for. The expenditures for waterline improvements will not be capitalized. An agency fund has been created to account for funds received by the Cleveland Division of Water to be expensed for the design and construction of such projects.

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. An employee becomes eligible for vacation leave on his/her anniversary date and vacation leave is required to be taken by the employee within 12 months thereafter. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four-and-sixth-tenths hours for every 80 hours worked. Each employee with ten or more years of service with the City is paid for one-half of the employee's earned but unused sick leave upon retirement from the City. The maximum number of hours to be paid shall not exceed 1,307 sick hours.

NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	B Iditions Deletions 12/	
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,050,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,943
Construction in Progress	1,774,879	3,548,603	(1,929,067)	3,394,415
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,825,822	3,548,603	(1,929,067)	4,445,358
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	21,332,527	1,410,569	-	22,743,096
Land Improvements	2,908,153	358,491	-	3,266,644
Equipment & Furniture	2,630,771	175,006	-	2,805,777
Vehicles	4,845,490	210,050	-	5,055,540
Infrastructure:				
Roads, Sidewalks & Bridges	50,972,898	-	-	50,972,898
Fire Hydrants	1,543,167	-	-	1,543,167
Traffic Signals	3,365,405	-	-	3,365,405
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	87,598,411	2,154,116	-	89,752,527
Total Capital Assets at Cost	90,424,233	5,702,719	(1,929,067)	94,197,885
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(5,994,452)	(436,069)	-	(6,430,521)
Land Improvements	(1,495,992)	(95,362)	-	(1,591,354)
Equipment & Furniture	(1,775,887)	(138,325)	-	(1,914,212)
Vehicles	(3,478,176)	(210,442)	-	(3,688,618)
Infrastructure:				
Roads, Sidewalks & Bridges	(32,118,191)	(1,441,377)	-	(33,559,568)
Fire Hydrants	(1,001,942)	(24,775)	-	(1,026,717)
Traffic Signals	(2,670,704)	(125,877)	-	(2,796,581)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(48,535,344)	(2,472,227)	*	(51,007,571)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	39,063,067	(318,111)		38,744,956
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 41,888,889	\$ 3,230,492	\$ (1,929,067)	\$ 43,190,314

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 661,266
Security of Persons and Property	196,578
Transportation	1,078,478
Community Environment	30,724
Leisure Time Activities	505,181
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,472,227

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 149,335	\$ 3,176,966	\$ -	\$ 3,326,301
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	149,335	3,176,966		3,326,301
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	252,877	-	_	252,877
Land Improvements	52,473	-	_	52,473
Equipment & Furniture	492,366	-	_	492,366
Vehicles	209,329	-	_	209,329
Waste Water Treatment Plant Rights	2,768,394	-	_	2,768,394
Infrastructure:	, ,			, ,
Sanitary Sewer	15,842,349	_	_	15,842,349
Storm Sewer	8,749,946	_	_	8,749,946
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	28,367,734		_	28,367,734
Total Capital Assets at Cost	28,517,069	3,176,966		31,694,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(120,100)	(5,057)	_	(125,157)
Land Improvements	(7,884)	(2,287)	_	(10,171)
Equipment & Furniture	(285,521)	(29,924)	_	(315,445)
Vehicles	(39,249)	(26,166)	_	(65,415)
Waste Water Treatment Plant Rights	(138,420)	(55,368)	_	(193,788)
Infrastructure:	(136,420)	(33,308)	-	(193,766)
Sanitary Sewer	(8,307,573)	(262,408)		(8,569,981)
Storm Sewer		, , , ,	-	
	(5,397,470)	(140,670)		(5,538,140)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,296,217)	(521,880)		(14,818,097)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	14,071,517	(521,880)		13,549,637
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 14,220,852	\$ 2,655,086	\$ -	\$ 16,875,938

NOTE 12: ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

Assets held for resale represent 1.4 acres of land for acquisition and improvements of properties located at 20520 Lorain Road purchased by the City which will be sold for development purposes.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5%

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

for service years in excess of 30

for service years in excess of 35

for service years in excess of 30

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	
	and Local	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

- * Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$539,839 for 2019. Of this amount, \$41,221 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$960,211 for 2019. Of this amount \$72,078 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPER	S	OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					_
Prior Measurement Date	0.027	85%	0.1973039	6	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date	0.0276	590%	0.1961029	6	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000)95%	-0.0012019	6	
				=	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$ 7,583	,730 \$	16,007,105	\$	23,590,835
Pension Expense	\$ 1,652	,997 \$	2,038,859	\$	3,691,856

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,029,324	\$ 1,972,060	\$ 3,001,384	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	351	657,672	658,023	
Changes of assumptions	660,178	424,369	1,084,547	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	43,982	115,227	159,209	
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	539,839	960,211	1,500,050	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,273,674	\$ 4,129,539	\$ 6,403,213	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 99,578	\$ 14,949	\$ 114,527	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	79,457	421,602	501,059	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 179,035	\$ 436,551	\$ 615,586	

\$1,500,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		<u>OPERS</u>		OP&F	Total
Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$	654,520	\$	855,774	\$ 1,510,294
2021		326,079		424,540	750,619
2022		95,491		513,696	609,187
2023		478,710		886,382	1,365,092
2024		-		52,385	52,385
Total	\$ 1	,554,800	\$ 2	2,732,777	\$ 4,287,577

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Waighted Average

		weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share				_	_
of the net pension liability	\$	11,203,374	\$	7,583,730	\$ 4,575,773

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Cost of Living Adjustments

January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Entry Age Normal

8.00 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
3.00 precent simple, 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Target	10 year Expected	30 year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.60	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers are net of expected inflation

	1	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,040,236	\$	16,007,105	\$	11,801,197	

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$6,598 for 2019.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$22,670 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,702 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018.

The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		 	
Prior Measurement Date	0.027160%	0.197303%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.026877%	0.196102%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000283%	-0.001200%	
•			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability	\$ 3,504,126	\$ 1,785,814	\$ 5,289,940
OPEB Expense	\$ 300,601	\$ (8,793,062)	\$ (8,492,461)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,187	\$ -	\$ 1,187
Changes of assumptions	112,977	925,680	1,038,657
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	160,644	60,451	221,095
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-	43,669	43,669
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	6,598	22,670	29,268
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 281,406	\$ 1,052,470	\$ 1,333,876
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 9,508	\$ 47,845	\$ 57,353
Changes of assumptions	-	494,398	494,398
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	34,864	53,439	88,303
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 44,372	\$ 595,682	\$ 640,054

The \$29,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ 102,353	\$ 77,931	\$ 180,284
2021	21,003	77,931	98,934
2022	26,153	77,930	104,083
2023	80,927	96,215	177,142
2024	-	67,389	67,389
Thereafter	 _	 36,722	 36,722
Total	\$ 230,436	\$ 434,118	\$ 664,554

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006.

The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006.

The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,483,084	\$ 3,504,126	\$ 2,725,597	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share			· <u></u>		
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,368,226	\$ 3,504,126	\$ 3,660,647		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers are net of expected inflation

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease (3.66%)		Discount Rate (4.66%)		1% Increase (5.66%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,175,609	\$	1,785,814	\$	1,458,615	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

NOTE 15: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year the City contracted with McGowen Insurance Company for all their commercial insurance. The types of coverage and deductibles are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Blanket Property and Contents, Replacement	\$ 35,214,204	\$ 1,000
General Liability	1,000,000/3,000,000	0
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000/3,000,000	5,000
Police Professional Liability	1,000,000/3,000,000	5,000
Employment Practice Liability	1,000,000/3,000,000	5,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000	0
Accounts Receivable	250,000	500
Building Ordinance	1,000,000	10,000
Communication Equipment	100,000	500
Detached Signs	Included in Blanket Limit	1,000
Extra Expense and Business Income	500,000	1,000
Fine Arts	100,000	500
Property in Transit	25,000	1,000
Personal Effect and Property of Others	25,000	1,000
Valuable Papers	250,000	500
Miscellaneous Equipment	511,956	500
Hired, Leased, Borrowed Equipment	50,000	500
Public Employee Dishonesty	1,000,000	1,000
Money and Securities	25,000	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Employee Health Benefits

The City has elected to provide employee dental and vision insurance benefits through MetLife. Employee vision benefits are provided by Anthem. Medical and prescription benefits are provided through Medical Mutual. The City offers both a health savings account or a traditional plan.

The employee contribution of the monthly premium is through a payroll deduction. The monthly premiums for the various employees and the City are as follows:

	Ci	ty	Police a	and Fire		stration ervice
Type of		Health		Health		Health
Coverage	Traditional	Savings	Traditional	Savings	Traditional	Savings
Single	\$ 553.39	\$ 429.07	\$ 88.51	\$ 69.86	\$ 82.97	\$ 65.57
Family	\$ 1,660.20	\$ 1,287.23	\$ 260.03	\$ 204.08	\$ 243.43	\$ 191.21

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds, loans, and notes follows:

	Original Maturity		Interest	Original	
	Issue Date	Date	Rate	Issue Amount	
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Note Long-Term					
Building Improvement Note	2019	2020	3.00 %	\$ 1,050,000	
General Obligation Bonds					
Refunding of 1999 Bonds	2005	2019	4.125 - 5.0	2,380,000	
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2012	2030	2.75 -4.0	20,590,000	
Loans					
OPWC Loan	2009	2040	N/A	750,887	
Business-Type Activities:					
Intergovernmental Loan	2016	2035	5.82	2,768,394	
OPWC Loan *	2019	2050	N/A	1,796,130	

^{*} New OPWC loan the City has entered into, however this loan is not complete and an amortization schedule has not been provided to the City.

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	D 1			7 .	Amounts
	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2018	Additions	Detetions	12/31/2019	One rear
General Obligation Note					
Building Improvement Notes	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000
Unamortized Premium	Ψ	12,213	10,178	2,035	-
Total General Obligation Note		1,062,213	10,178	1,052,035	1,050,000
General Obligation Bonds					
Refunding of 1999 Bonds	270,000		270,000		
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	17,995,000	-	870,000	17,125,000	975,000
Unamortized Premium	588,834	-	50,075	538,759	_
Total Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	18,583,834	-	920,075	17,663,759	975,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,853,834		1,190,075	17,663,759	975,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
OPWC Loan	538,134	-	25,030	513,104	25,030
Capital Leases	827,397	-	61,696	765,701	64,354
Compensated Absences Payable	1,504,577	95,034	25,931	1,573,680	59,650
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	2,870,108	95,034	112,657	2,852,485	149,034
					(continued)

	 Balance 12/31/2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2018	-	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities (continued):									
Net Pension Liability		_		_		_		_	
OPERS	\$ 4,048,648	\$	2,995,252	\$	-	\$	7,043,900	\$	-
OP&F	 12,109,368		3,897,737		-		16,007,105		-
Total Net Pension Liability	16,158,016		6,892,989		-		23,051,005		-
Net OPEB Liability									
OPERS	2,739,432		515,261		-		3,254,693		-
OP&F	 11,178,904		-		9,393,090		1,785,814		-
Total Net Pension Liability	13,918,336		515,261		9,393,090		5,040,507		-
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 51,800,294	\$	8,565,497	\$	10,706,000	\$	49,659,791	\$	2,174,034
									 -
Business-Type Activities:									
Intergovernmental Loan	\$ 2,452,672	\$	-	\$	117,318	\$	2,335,354	\$	120,198
OPWC Loan - Clifford Drive Storm & Sanitary	-		1,330,400		-		1,330,400		-
Compensated Absences Payable	15,260		14,504		2,594		27,170		2,329
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	310,280		-		229,550		539,830		-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	209,944		39,489		-		249,433		-
Total Business-Type Activities					•				
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,988,156	\$	1,384,393	\$	349,462	\$	4,482,187	\$	122,527

The general obligation bonds and capital leases were paid from the Recreation, Permanent Improvement, and Capital Improvements funds, respectively.

In 2019, the City issued Building Improvement Notes, Series 2019 in the amount of \$1,250,000. This note was dated February 21, 2019 and will mature on February 20, 2020 and bear a 3.00 percent rate of interest. The proceeds from the will be used to assist in funding the Gemini roof replacement project. \$200,000 of these notes is considered short-term and the remaining \$1,050,000 is considered long-term.

In 2012, the City issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$20,590,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in 2005 for various purposes in the amount of \$18,300,000. The remaining \$2,290,000 will be used to pay the remaining interest and fiscal charges of the unrefunded bonds. The bonds were issued with original interest rates varying from 2 percent to 4 percent. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2030. The bonds will be retired through the recreation special revenue fund.

On December 29, 2009, the City issued a loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for sewer and various street projects around the City. The OPWC loan is paid from the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

During 2016, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of North Olmsted for the construction and future maintenance of a wastewater treatment plant that is in North Olmsted and that Fairview Park residents will be able to tap into. All proceeds were received by the City of North Olmsted and the City of North Olmsted is responsible for the debt retirement and maintenance. The plant is a capital asset of the City of North Olmsted. The total amount owed to the City of North Olmsted as of December 31, 2019 is \$2,335,354. This amount has been recorded on the City of Fairview Park's books as a long-term liability in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The annual interest rate of the obligation is 5.82 percent with a final maturity of July 1, 2035. A corresponding amount was recorded as an intangible asset in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The amount will be amortized over the life of the WWTP.

During 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the Clifford Drive Storm and Sanitary replacement in the amount of \$1,796,130. As of December 31, 2019, \$1,330,400 has been disbursed.

Other Long-Term Obligations Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Recreation Fund, and Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund, and the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the same fund as compensated absences. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$46,665,254 at December 31, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				 Business Typ	e - A	ctivties		
		General C	bligati	on					
		Serial	Bonds		OP	WC Loan	Intergovernn	nental	Loan
Year		Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	975,000	\$	570,062	\$	25,030	\$ 120,198	\$	55,910
2021		1,075,000		531,062		25,030	123,149		52,959
2022		1,300,000		488,063		25,030	126,172		49,936
2023		1,395,000		436,062		25,030	129,269		46,839
2024		1,490,000		380,263		25,030	132,443		43,665
2025-2029		8,855,000		1,123,038		125,150	712,609		167,931
2030-2034		2,035,000		61,050		125,150	804,479		76,061
2035-2039		-		-		125,150	187,035		3,171
2040						12,504	-		-
	\$	17,125,000	\$	3,589,600	\$	513,104	\$ 2,335,354	\$	496,472
	\$	17,125,000	\$	3,589,600	\$	513,104	\$ 2,335,354	\$	496,472

NOTE 17: CAPITAL LEASES

In 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a fire truck. In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for an ambulance and a fire engine pumper. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Amortization of capital leases are included in depreciation expense. The leases are secured by the related property.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2019.

	•	Governmental Activities		
Assets being Depreciated				
Vehicles	\$	1,038,531		
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles		(391,853)		
Current Book Value	\$	\$ 646,678		

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ending	Governmental			
December 31:		Activities		
2020	\$	94,404		
2021		94,404		
2022		94,404		
2023		63,655		
2024		63,655		
2025-2029		318,276		
2030-2033		254,621		
Total		983,419		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(217,718)		
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	765,701		

NOTE 18: JOINT VENTURE – ROCKY RIVER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

The Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Plant") is a joint venture among the cities of Fairview Park, Bay Village, Rocky River, and Westlake. The plant is governed by a Management Committee consisting of the elected mayors of the four member cities and a fifth person nominated and elected by the mayors. The Management Committee has authority over all aspects of the Plant's operation; however, all employees are employees of the City of Rocky River. The Plant supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewer services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Continued existence of the Plant is dependent on the City's continued participation, and the City as an equity interest in the Plant. The City's equity interest is \$3,037,407 which represents 16.30 percent of the total equity in the Plant. The Plant is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116.

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

West Shore Council of Governments

The West Shore Council of Governments (Council) helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the six participating entities.

The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2019, the City contributed \$37,938 to this organization. Complete financial information statements can be obtained from the City of Rocky River, P.O. Box 16088, Rocky River, Ohio 44116-0088.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee (HAZMAT) which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT Team.

Tri-City Park

The Tri-City Park provides a recreational park to the cities of Fairview Park, Westlake, and Rocky River. The park is governed by a board consisting of the elected mayors of the three cities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the park including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management.

Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Fairview Park contributed \$18,000 to Tri-City Park in 2019. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116.

S.A.F.E. Council of Governments

The S.A.F.E. Council of Governments (S.A.F.E.) was formed by the cities of Fairview Park, Bay Village, Rocky River, and Westlake by a Board consisting of the elected mayors, which exercises total control over the operation of the COG's including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management.

Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Fairview Park did not make any contributions to S.A.F.E. in 2019.

West Shore Area Rescue Association

The West Shore Area Rescue Association (WESHARE) helps foster cooperation between municipalities and hospitals to provide optimum emergency medical services. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the nine participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of WESHARE, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management.

Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Fairview Park did not make any contributions to WESHARE in 2019.

NOTE 20: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General	\$ 54,099
Recreation	80,585
Other Governmental Funds	762,669
Proprietary Fund:	
Sewer Fund	800,750
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,698,103

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2019, the City's significant commitments consisted of:

	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Streetscapes	\$ 1,369,279	\$ 1,031,706	\$ 337,573
Police Locker Room Project	278,911	132,892	146,019
IT Phase I Upgrades	44,220	37,917	6,303
Senior Center Roof	537,000	524,475	12,525
2019 Street Program	582,010	539,329	42,681
Mastick Road Resurfacing	250,000	193,103	56,897
	\$ 3,061,420	\$ 2,459,422	\$ 601,998

Remaining commitments were encumbered at year-end.

NOTE 21: ACCOUNTABILITY

As of December 31, 2019, the Police and Fire Pension, Solid Waste and Cleveland Waterline Project Special Revenue funds had deficits of \$70,285, 62,362 and \$2,973, respectively. This was due to the recording of accruals. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 21: SHORT-TERM OBLIBATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for the City's short-term obligations follows:

						Amounts
Bal	ance				Balance	Due in
12/3	1/2018	Additions	Dele	tions	12/31/2019	One Year
<u> </u>						
\$	-	\$ 200,000	\$		\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
\$	-	\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
		Φ.	12/31/2018 Additions \$ - \$ 200,000	12/31/2018 Additions Delet \$ - \$200,000 \$	12/31/2018 Additions Deletions \$ - \$200,000 \$ -	12/31/2018 Additions Deletions 12/31/2019 \$ - \$200,000 \$ - \$200,000

In 2019, the City issued Building Improvement Notes, Series 2019 in the amount of \$1,250,000. This note was dated February 21, 2019 and will mature on February 20, 2020 and bear a 3.00 percent rate of interest. The proceeds from the will be used to assist in funding the Gemini roof replacement project. \$200,000 of these notes is considered short-term and the remaining \$1,050,000 is considered long-term.

NOTE 23: FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General Recrea		ecreation	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Items	\$	244,830	\$	24,320	\$	19,025	\$	288,175
Inventories		5,296		-		58,874		64,170
Total Nonspendable		250,126		24,320		77,899		352,345
Restricted for								
Road Improvements		-		-		378,065		378,065
Law Enforcement		-		-		119,654		119,654
Construction and Improvement of City Facilities		-		-		1,988,366		1,988,366
Fire Operations		-		-		119,233		119,233
Street Lighting		-		-		136,849		136,849
Waterline repairs		-		-		8,045		8,045
Lorain Road Revitalizaiton		-		-		638,243		638,243
Senior Center Construction		-		-		2,082		2,082
Debt Service Payments		-		-		1,364		1,364
Total Restricted		-		-		3,391,901		3,391,901
Committed to								
Recreation Programs		-	1	1,998,587		-		1,998,587
Cable Televeison Services		-				758,273		758,273
Emergency Medical Services		-		-		94,858		94,858
Bain Park Restoration		-		-		105,092		105,092
Senior Center Van Replacement		-		-		63,578		63,578
Sidewalk Improvements		-		-		4,924		4,924
Total Committed		-		1,998,587		1,026,725		3,025,312
Assigned to								
Subsequent year Appropriations		854,875		-		-		854,875
Purchases on Order:								
City Administration		15,398		-		-		15,398
Police and Fire Department		13,636		-		-		13,636
Road Improvements		24,273		-		-		24,273
Building Department		246		-		-		246
Bain Park		546		-				546
Total Assigned		908,974		-		-		908,974
Unassigned (Deficit)		3,910,320		_		(135,620)		3,774,700
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,069,420	\$ 2	2,022,907	\$	4,360,905	\$ 1	1,453,232
		-,,,,,,		,,		,,		,

NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 20, 2020, the City issued building improvement notes in the amount of \$1,050,000 with an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing on February 18, 2021. The notes are issued to help fund the Gemini roof replacement project.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.027690%	0.027785%	0.028237%	0.028058%	0.028490%	0.028490%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,583,730	\$4,358,928	\$6,412,143	\$4,859,999	\$3,436,213	\$3,358,600
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,730,336	\$3,672,431	\$3,650,158	\$3,492,108	\$3,492,908	\$3,413,354
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	203.30%	118.69%	175.67%	139.17%	98.38%	98.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.196102%	0.197303%	0.196067%	0.206141%	0.207288%	0.207288%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,007,105	\$12,109,368	\$12,418,658	\$13,261,195	\$10,738,398	\$10,095,590
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,428,875	\$4,310,347	\$4,203,443	\$4,165,581	\$4,184,145	\$4,025,131
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	361.43%	280.94%	295.44%	318.35%	256.64%	250.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$539,839	\$522,247	\$477,416	\$438,019	\$419,053	\$419,149	\$443,736
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$539,839)	(\$522,247)	(\$477,416)	(\$438,019)	(\$419,053)	(\$419,149)	(\$443,736)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,855,993	\$3,730,336	\$3,672,431	\$3,650,158	\$3,492,108	\$3,492,908	\$3,413,354
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contributions	\$960,211	\$938,627	\$912,757	\$892,331
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$960,211)	(\$938,627)	(\$912,757)	(\$892,331)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,533,928	\$4,428,875	\$4,310,347	\$4,203,443
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	21.18%	21.19%	21.18%	21.23%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$883,088	\$867,487	\$727,663	\$628,072	\$610,940	\$661,196
(\$883,088)	(\$867,487)	(\$727,663)	(\$628,072)	(\$610,940)	(\$661,196)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,165,581	\$4,184,145	\$4,025,131	\$4,205,701	\$4,065,045	\$4,395,555
21.20%	20.73%	18.08%	14.93%	15.03%	15.04%

CITY OF

FAIRVIEW PARK

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST THREE YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.026877%	0.027160%	0.027570%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,504,126	\$ 2,949,376	\$ 2,784,664
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,897,579	\$ 3,847,733	\$ 3,810,666
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.91%	76.65%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST THREE YEARS (1)

	 2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.196102%	0.197303%	0.196067%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,785,814	\$ 11,178,904	\$ 9,307,002
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,428,875	\$ 4,310,347	\$ 4,203,443
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.32%	259.35%	221.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,598	\$	6,422	\$	43,563	\$	79,192	\$ 71,970
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (6,598)		(6,422)		(43,563)		(79,192)	 (71,970)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,026,760	\$	3,897,579	\$	3,847,733	\$	3,810,666	\$ 3,789,838
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.16%		0.16%		1.13%		2.08%	1.90%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	2018			2017	2016	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 22,670	\$	22,114	\$	21,552	\$	21,018
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (22,670)		(22,114)		(21,552)		(21,018)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,533,928	\$	4,428,875	\$	4,310,347	\$	4,203,443
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

2015	2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 20,828	\$ 20,419	\$	141,652	\$	283,885	\$ 274,390	\$	296,700	
(20,828)	 (20,419)		(141,652)		(283,885)	(274,390)		(296,700)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,165,581	\$ 4,184,145	\$	4,025,131	\$	4,205,701	\$ 4,065,045	\$	4,395,555	
0.50%	0.50%		3.62%		6.75%	6.75%		6.75%	

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019

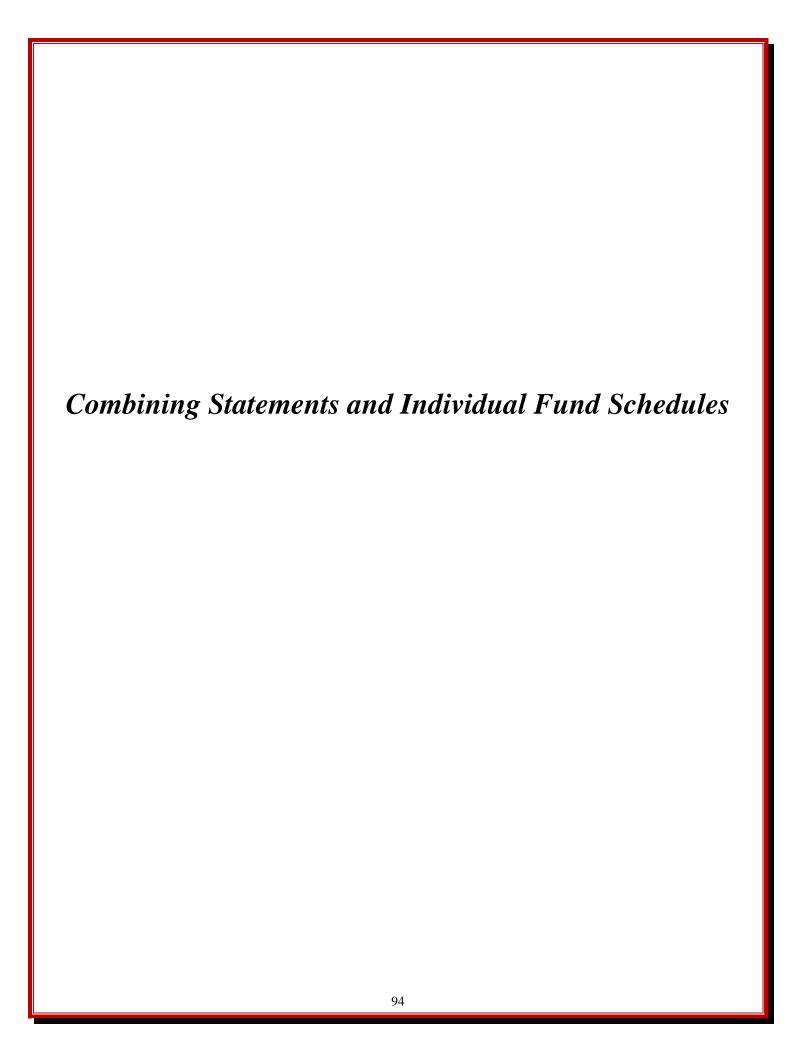
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.

For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019; There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.



Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental and Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or nonspendable to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - To account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund - To account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Police and Fire Pension Fund - To account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for police and fire disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

Street Lighting Fund - To account for and report the revenues of restricted special assessment monies levied for the providing of street lighting of City roads.

Solid Waste Fund - To account for and report the revenues of restricted special assessment monies levied for waste management.

Fire Operating Levy Fund - To account for and report the property taxes collected restricted to pay salaries and fringe benefits of the fire department.

Safe Routes to School Fund - To account for and report revenues restricted for the improvement of sidewalk and vehicular traffic conditions around the City's school sites in order to promote walking and biking for students living in proximity to the schools. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Federal Grants Fund - To account for and report restricted revenues and expenditures of grant funds received from the various Federal Sources in accordance with the covenants and restrictions of the grant agreements.

Waterline Repair Fund - To account for and report costs and subsequent reimbursements restricted for street repairs made by the City as a result of waterline repairs made by the City of Cleveland.

Fairview Park Sidewalk Fund - To account for and report the transfer of general fund monies committed to be used in the improvement of City sidewalks. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Bain Park Restoration Fund - To account for and report rental income and donations committed to be used in Bain Cabin.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - To account for and report funds seized in the commitment of a felony and awarded to the City of Fairview Park restricted for purchases of capital equipment for use in the Police Department.

(continued)

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental and Enterprise Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

D.U.I. Education Fund - To account for and report grants received from Federal Government, State of Ohio, or Cuyahoga County, and restricted for Driving Under Influence (D.U.I.) education and equipment used in D.U.I. enforcement.

Police on Patrol Arresting Speeders Fund - To account for and report monies received from traffic violations issued by Auxiliary Police and impound fees from motor vehicles. These funds are restricted for the purchases of police equipment and other police related expenditures.

Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue set-aside by City Council used for the payment of accumulated sick and vacation leave balances upon the termination of employment by employees of the City. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Cable TV Franchise Fee Fund - To account for and report franchise fees received from the cable franchises restricted for expenditures allowed by City Council, and debt proceeds for expenditures for principal and interest.

Juvenile Diversion Fund - To account for and report monies received and expenditures restricted for a community-based program to sanction and assist certain juvenile misdemeanor and unruly offenders.

D.A.R.E. Fund - To account for and report donations and Federal Grants received and expenditures restricted for drug education.

Senior Life Donations Fund - This fund accounts for donations to Senior Life Program from residents who utilize the senior center. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Required Deposits Fund - This fund accounts for deposits made by citizens, contractors or vendors held by the City to ensure compliance with various City ordinances.

Emergency Medical System Fund - To account for and report ambulance service fees committed for Fire Department equipment.

Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund - This fund accounts for monies from the City of Cleveland to be used for the design and construction of waterlines within the City.

Special Hold Account Fund - This fund accounts for monies from Senior Life center, building department that is held by the City for specific purpose and to ensure compliance with City ordinances. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

(continued)

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental and Enterprise Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt Service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - To account for and report property taxes restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust.

Recreation Construction Fund - To account for and report revenues from recreation programs restricted for constructing and furnishing the new recreation center and facility.

Permanent Improvement Fund - To account for and report the receipt of property taxes and borrowing restricted for capital equipment.

Lorain Road Revitalization Fund - To account for and report loan proceeds restricted for the purchase of property in the revitalization project.

Senior Center Construction Fund - To account for bond proceeds restricted for the construction of a new senior center. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Capital Improvements Fund - To account for and report a portion of the income tax collection, restricted for street construction projects within the City and repayment on related bonded debt.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ACCEPTE]	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	s	onmajor Debt ervice Fund	1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,602,052	\$	1,364	\$	2,691,504	\$	4,294,920
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ψ	58,874	Ψ	1,304	Ψ	2,071,304	ψ	58,874
Accrued Interest Receivable		49		_		_		49
Accounts Receivable		294,074		_		_		294,074
Intergovernmental Receivable		559,069		_		248,148		807,217
Prepaid Items		19,025		_		-		19,025
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		-		_		531,345		531,345
Property Taxes Receivable		520,833		_		341,619		862,452
Special Assessments Receivable		338,082		_		-		338,082
Assets Held for Resale		-		_		306,757		306,757
Total Assets	\$	3,392,058	\$	1,364	\$	4,119,373	\$	7,512,795
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Retainage Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue	\$	103,937 25,041 - 158,457 - 49,360 27,121	\$	-	\$	38,832 - 60,798 - 1,922 - 240,000	\$	142,769 25,041 60,798 158,457 1,922 49,360 267,121
Notes Payable				-		200,000		200,000
Total Liabilities		363,916		-		541,552		905,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		507,325		-		332,714		840,039
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		13,508		-		8,905		22,413
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-		-		301,443		301,443
Unavailable Revenue - Other		840,037		-		242,490		1,082,527
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,360,870		-		885,552		2,246,422
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		77,899		-		-		77,899
Restricted		761,846		1,364		2,628,691		3,391,901
Committed		963,147		-		63,578		1,026,725
Unassigned (Deficit)		(135,620)		-		-		(135,620)
Total Fund Balances		1,667,272		1,364		2,692,269		4,360,905
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,392,058	\$	1,364	\$	4,119,373	\$	7,512,795

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	onmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 509,792	\$ -	\$ 334,976	\$ 844,768
Municipal Income Taxes	-	-	1,296,354	1,296,354
Franchise Taxes	273,014	-	-	273,014
Intergovernmental	1,434,976	-	1,211,595	2,646,571
Interest	8,435	-	-	8,435
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	68,256	-	-	68,256
Rentals	19,825	-	_	19,825
Charges for Services	330,752	-	137,884	468,636
Special Assessments	1,041,938	-	-	1,041,938
All Other Revenues	12,348	500	308,328	321,176
Total Revenues	3,699,336	500	3,289,137	6,988,973
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	1 000 410			1 000 410
Security of Persons and Property	1,989,418	-	-	1,989,418
Leisure Time Activities	4,315	-	-	4,315
Basic Utility Services	1,136,803	-	-	1,136,803
Transportation	720,677	-	- 5 400	720,677
General Government	52,896	-	5,489	58,385
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,821,591	3,821,591
Debt Service:	-		256 526	256.526
Principal Retirement	-	-	356,726	356,726
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	43,845	43,845
Bond Issuance Costs	 -	 11,525	- 1005.451	 11,525
Total Expenditures	 3,904,109	 11,525	4,227,651	 8,143,285
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (204,773)	 (11,025)	(938,514)	 (1,154,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	13,056	13,056
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	12,213	-	12,213
Transfers In	675,000	-	400,000	1,075,000
Transfers Out	 (700,000)	 		 (700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	12,213	1,463,056	1,450,269
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (229,773)	1,188	524,542	295,957
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,897,045	176	2,167,727	4,064,948
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,667,272	\$ 1,364	\$ 2,692,269	\$ 4,360,905

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Ma	Street astruction, intenance ad Repair	E	State Iighway		Polie nd Fire Pension
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	213,734	\$	16,883	\$	3,219
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		58,874		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		49		-		-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		439,417		35,629		16,572
Prepaid Items		8,930		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		235,606
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	662,130	\$	111,386	\$	255,397
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	¢.		d.		¢.	
Accounts Payable	\$	11 240	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		11,249		-		72.504
Intergovernmental Payable		6,432		-		73,504
Interfund Payable		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		- 17 (01	-			
Total Liabilities		17,681				73,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes		-		-		229,464
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		6,142
Unavailable Revenue - Other		286,718		23,248		16,572
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		286,718	-	23,248		252,178
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		8,930		58,874		-
Restricted		348,801		29,264		-
Committed		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficits)						(70,285)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		357,731		88,138		(70,285)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	662,130	\$	111,386	\$	255,397

	Street Lighting		Solid Waste	0	Fire perating Levy		Routes chool		ederal rants		aterline Repair		iew Park dewalk
\$	156,307	\$	20,980	\$	128,346	\$	1	\$	1	\$	8,045	\$	4,924
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		18,542		-		-		-		-
	-		-		5,180		-		-		-		-
	-		-		285,227		-		-		-		-
	309,945		28,137						-				-
\$	466,252	\$	49,117	\$	437,295	\$	1	\$	1	\$	8,045	\$	4,924
\$	19,458	\$	83,342	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,921	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
	_		_		2,192		_		_		_		_
	_		_		-,		_		_		_		_
	-		-		_		_		_		_		_
	19,458		83,342		9,113		-		-		-		-
	_		_		277,861		_		-		_		_
	-		-		7,366		_		-		-		-
	309,945		28,137		18,542		-		-		-		-
	309,945		28,137		303,769		-		-		-		-
	_		-		5,180		_		-		_		_
	136,849		-		119,233		1		1		8,045		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,924
	-		(62,362)		-								-
	136,849		(62,362)		124,413		1		1		8,045		4,924
\$	466,252	\$	49,117	\$	437,295	\$	1	\$	1	\$	8,045	\$	4,924

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	Re	Bain Park estoration	Enf	Law Forcement Trust	D.U.I. Education		Police on Patrol Arresting Speeders	
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	105,092	\$	36,816	\$	8,768	\$	44,850
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		-		12,019		-		3,727
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	105,092	\$	48,835	\$	8,768	\$	48,577
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								_
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		48,835		8,768		48,577
Committed		105,092		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		105,092		48,835		8,768		48,577
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	105,092	\$	48,835	\$	8,768	\$	48,577

	able TV ranchise Fee		uvenile iversion	<u>D.</u>	A.R.E	Required Deposits		I	nergency Medical System	V	Cleveland Waterline Project		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	690,574	\$	13,472	\$	_	\$	27,121	\$	50,936	\$	71,983	\$	1,602,052
·	-	·	-	·	-		-	·	-		_		58,874
	-		-		-		-		-		_		49
	67,699		-		-		-		210,629		_		294,074
	-		-		-		-		-		48,909		559,069
	_		-		-		-		4,915		_		19,025
	-		_		-		_		-		_		520,833
	-		-		-		-		-		_		338,082
\$	758,273	\$	13,472	\$	-	\$	27,121	\$	266,480	\$	120,892	\$	3,392,058
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -		- - - - - -	\$	1,137 6,871 1,824		- 74,505 49,360	\$	103,937 25,041 158,457 49,360
			<u> </u>		-		27,121 27,121		9,832		123,865		27,121 363,916
	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		156,875 156,875		- - - -		507,325 13,508 840,037 1,360,870
	-		- 13,472		-		-		4,915 -		-		77,899 761,846
	758,273		13,412		-		-		94,858		_		963,147
	-		-		_		_		-		(2,973)		(135,620)
	758,273		13,472		_		<u> </u>		99,773		(2,973)		1,667,272
\$	758,273	\$	13,472	\$		\$	27,121	\$	266,480	\$	120,892	\$	3,392,058

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cons Mair	treet truction, tenance Repair	State ighway	Polie and Fire Pension		
REVENUES	_					
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 231,010		
Franchise Taxes		-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	;	843,664	68,404	33,148		
Interest		8,277	158	-		
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-	-	-		
Rentals		-	-	-		
Charges for Services		-	-	-		
Special Assessments		-	-	-		
All Other Revenues		6,140	-			
Total Revenues		858,081	68,562	264,158		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		-	-	981,015		
Leisure Time Activities		-	-	-		
Basic Utility Services		_	_	-		
Transportation	(578,431	42,246	-		
General Government		_	_	-		
Total Expenditures		578,431	42,246	981,015		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		179,650	26,316	(716,857)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In		_	_	675,000		
Transfer Out		_	_	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	 	675,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		179,650	26,316	(41,857)		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		178,081	61,822	(28,428)		
Fund Balances (Deficits)- End of Year		357,731	\$ 88,138	\$ (70,285)		

Street Lighting			Solid Waste	Fire Operating Levy		Safe Routes to School		Federal Grants			aterline Repair	Fairview Park Sidewalk		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,782	\$	-	\$	\$ -		-	\$	-	
	-		-		- 37,084		-		30,400		-		-	
	-		-		37,084		-		30,400		-		-	
	-		-		_		-		-		_		-	
	_		-		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-	304,584		737,354		-		-		-		-	-		
	-				3,138						-		-	
	304,584	-	737,354		319,004				30,400		-		-	
,	250,066		-		306,445		-		30,400		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		711,554		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	750.066		7,304		206 445				20.400		45,592		-	
	250,066 54,518		718,858 18,496		306,445 12,559				30,400		45,592 (45,592)		-	
	34,316		10,490		12,339						(43,392)			
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	54,518		18,496		12,559		-		-		(45,592)		-	
	82,331		(80,858)		111,854		1		1		53,637		4,924	
\$	136,849	\$	(62,362)	\$	124,413	\$	1	\$	1	\$	8,045	\$	4,924	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(CONTINUED)

	Bain Park Restoration			Law Forcement Trust	D.U.I. lucation	or Aı	Police Patrol rresting peeders	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	=	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Franchise Taxes		=		-	-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-	
Interest		-		-	-		-	
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		12,019	2,492		53,745	
Rentals		19,825		-	-		-	
Charges for Services		-		-	-		-	
Special Assessments		-		-	-		-	
All Other Revenues		-		-	 -		-	
Total Revenues		19,825		12,019	 2,492		53,745	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		-		-	6,613		57,759	
Leisure Time Activities		4,315		-	-		-	
Basic Utility Services		-		-	-		-	
Transportation		-		-	-		-	
General Government		-		-	-		-	
Total Expenditures		4,315		-	6,613		57,759	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		15,510		12,019	(4,121)		(4,014)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer In		_		_	_		_	
Transfer Out		_		_	_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_	 _			
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,510		12,019	 (4,121)		(4,014)	
The change in I and Datanees		15,510		12,017	(1,121)		(1,017)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		89,582		36,816	12,889		52,591	
Fund Balances (Deficits)- End of Year	\$	105,092	\$	48,835	\$ 8,768	\$	48,577	

Cable TV Franchise Fee		Juvenile Diversion		D.A.R.E		Required Deposits		Emergency Medical System		Wa	eveland aterline roject	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	\$ -		-	\$	509,792	
	273,014		-		-		-		_		-		273,014	
	-		-		-		-		-		422,276		1,434,976	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,435	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	68,256		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	19,825		
	-		-		-		-		330,752		-		330,752	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,041,938	
					-		-		3,070				12,348	
	273,014	3,014			-		-		333,822		422,276	3,699,336		
<u> </u>	- - - - - 273,014		81 - - - - - 81 (81)		814 - - - - 814 (814)		- - - - -		356,225 - - - - 356,225 (22,403)		425,249 - - 425,249 (2,973)		1,989,418 4,315 1,136,803 720,677 52,896 3,904,109 (204,773)	
	(700,000) (700,000) (426,986)		- (81)		- - (814)		- - -		- (22,403)		(2,973)		675,000 (700,000) (25,000) (229,773)	
Φ.	1,185,259	Φ.	13,553	Φ.	814	Φ.	-	Φ.	122,176	Φ.	- (2.072)		1,897,045	
\$	758,273	\$	13,472	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,773	\$	(2,973)	\$	1,667,272	

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Recreation Construction		Permanent Improvement		Lorain Road Revitalization		Senior Center Construction		Capital Improvements			Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,071,060	\$	662,308	\$	331,486	\$	2,082	\$	624,568	\$	2,691,504
Intergovernmental Receivable	Ф	100,000	Ф	148,148	Ф	331,460	Ф	2,062	Ф	024,308	Ф	248,148
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		-		-		_		_		531,345		531,345
Property Taxes Receivable		-		341,619		-		-		-		341,619
Assets Held for Resale		-		-		306,757		-		-		306,757
Total Assets	\$	1,171,060	\$	1,152,075	\$	638,243	\$	2,082	\$	1,155,913	\$	4,119,373
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	37,477	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,355	\$	38,832
Contracts Payable		-		57,168		-		-		3,630		60,798
Retainage Payable		-		1,922		-		-		-		1,922
Unearned Revenue		240,000		-		-		-		-		240,000
Notes Payable		200,000		-		-		-		-		200,000
Total Liabilities		440,000		96,567		-		-		4,985		541,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		-		332,714		-		-		-		332,714
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		-		8,905		-		-		-		8,905
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-		-		-		-		301,443		301,443
Unavailable Revenue - Other		100,000		142,490		-				-		242,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		100,000		484,109		-		-		301,443		885,552
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		631,060		507,821		638,243		2,082		849,485		2,628,691
Committed		-		63,578		-		-		-		63,578
Total Fund Balances		631,060		571,399		638,243		2,082		849,485		2,692,269
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,171,060	\$	1,152,075	\$	638,243	\$	2,082	\$	1,155,913	\$	4,119,373

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Recreation Construction	Permanent Improvement	Lorain Road Revitalization	Senior Center Construction	Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ 224.054	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 224.056
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 334,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,976
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,296,354	1,296,354
Intergovernmental	-	322,208	40,000	-	849,387	1,211,595
Charges for Services	60,000	77,884	-	-	-	137,884
All Other Revenues	308,328					308,328
Total Revenues	368,328	735,068	40,000		2,145,741	3,289,137
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		5,489				5,489
Capital Outlay	1,232,454	743,133	5,000	-	1,841,004	3,821,591
Debt Service:	1,232,434	743,133	3,000	-	1,041,004	3,021,391
Principal Retirement		61,696		-	295,030	356,726
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	32,708	-	-	11,137	43,845
Total Expenditures	1,232,454	843,026	5,000		2,147,171	4,227,651
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(864,126)	(107,958)	35,000		(1,430)	(938,514)
Excess of Revenues (Onder) Expenditures	(804,120)	(107,936)	33,000		(1,430)	(936,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Sale of Capital Assets	-	13,056	-	-	-	13,056
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	1,050,000
Transfer In	250,000	150,000				400,000
Total Other Financing Sources	1,300,000	163,056	-		-	1,463,056
Net Change in Fund Balances	435,874	55,098	35,000	-	(1,430)	524,542
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	195,186	516,301	603,243	2,082	850,915	2,167,727
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 631,060	\$ 571,399	\$ 638,243	\$ 2,082	\$ 849,485	\$ 2,692,269

Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

Custodial Funds

Building Assessment Fees Fund - This fund was established in accordance with Senate Bill 359 that states that all political subdivisions that collect fees for acceptance and approval of plans for commercial and industrial building must collect and remit monthly 3 percent of building permit fees collected each month to the State on behalf of the Ohio Board of Building Standards.

Employee Section M 125 Fund - This fund reflects resources that belong to the City employees to be used for medical expenses.

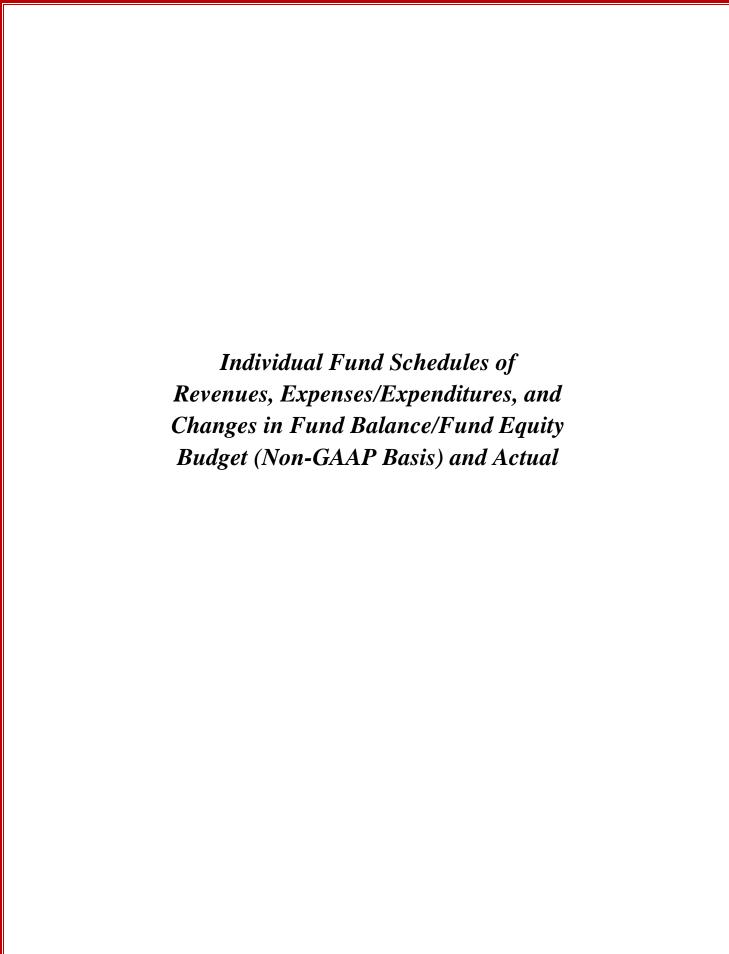
Survey/Sanitary and Storm Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for construction deposits associated with sanitary and storm sewer.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Ass	iilding essment Fees	-	oyee Section M 125	y/Sanitary orm Sewer	Total
ASSETS					 	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,812	\$	6,648	\$ 4,899	\$ 13,359
Total Assets		1,812		6,648	 4,899	 13,359
LIABILITIES						
Due to External Parties		1,812		6,648	-	8,460
Total Liabilities		1,812		6,648	-	8,460
NET POSITION						
Restricted For:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		-		-	4,899	4,899
Total Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,899	\$ 4,899

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Ass	uilding sessment Fees	•	oyee Section M 125	•	y/Sanitary orm Sewer	Total
ADDITIONS							
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$	3,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,237
Miscellaneous		-		11,348		4,899	16,247
Total Additions		3,237		11,348		4,899	19,484
DEDUCTIONS							
Fines and Forefietures Distributions to Other Governments		3,237		-		-	3,237
Distributions to Individuals		-		11,348		-	11,348
Total Deductions		3,237		11,348		-	14,585
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		4,899	4,899
Net Position - Beginning of Year		_		-		-	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,899	\$ 4,899



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pudgatad	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original		7 Tetuar	(reguire)
Property Taxes	\$ 3,106,424	\$ 3,231,940	\$ 3,231,940	\$ -
Municipal Income Taxes	6,112,506	6,359,484	6,359,484	-
Intergovernmental	854,236	888,752	888,752	-
Interest	245,771	255,701	255,701	_
Fines, Licenses and Permits	342,876	356,730	356,730	_
Rentals	28,859	30,025	30.025	_
Charges for Services	13,790	14,347	14,347	_
Contributions and Donations	3,028	3,150	3,150	_
All Other Revenues	260,526	271,053	271,053	_
Total Revenues	10,968,016	11,411,182	11,411,182	
Total Revenues	10,968,016	11,411,182	11,411,182	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Personal Services	3,084,018	3,084,018	3,001,678	82,340
Other	182,185	182,185	163,827	18,358
Total Police	3,266,203	3,266,203	3,165,505	100,698
Fire				
Personal Services	2,102,682	2,102,683	2,087,475	15,208
Other	59,974	63,750	57,913	5,837
Total Fire	2,162,656	2,166,433	2,145,388	21,045
Corrections				
Other	176,100	128,200	128,191	9
Total Corrections	176,100	128,200	128,191	9
Total Security of Persons and Property	5,604,959	5,560,836	5,439,084	121,752
Public Health				
Health				
Other	1.500	1.500	1 400	100
Total Public Health	1,500 1,500	1,500 1,500	1,400	100
Total Public Health	1,300	1,300	1,400	100
Home Day Celebration				
Personal Services	301,949	320,949	318,370	2,579
Other Expenses	36,224	38,324	37,357	967
Total Home Day Celebration	338,173	359,273	355,727	3,546
Lainne Tima Antivitia				
Leisure Time Activities Other	19,370	22,370	19,623	2,747
Total Leisure Time Activities	19,370	22,370	19,623	2,747
Total Leisure Time Activities Total Leisure Time Activities	357,543	381,643	375,350	
Total Leisule Time Activities	331,343	301,043	373,330	6,293

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Community Enviorment				
Planning and Design Commission				
Other	3,050	3,050	2,008	1,042
Total Planning Commission	3,050	3,050	2,008	1,042
Building Standards				
Personal Services	374,883	366,883	362,311	4,572
Other	12,958	12,958	9,906	3,052
Total Building Stardards	387,841	379,841	372,217	7,624
Total Community Environment	390,891	382,891	374,225	8,666
Basic Utility Services				
Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal				
Other Expenses	290,000	306,000	302,215	3,785
Total Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal	290,000	306,000	302,215	3,785
Total Basic Utility Services	290,000	306,000	302,215	3,785
Transportation				
Motor Vehicle Maintenance				
Personal Services	172,091	172,091	170,917	1,174
Other Expenses	242,710	265,910	249,765	16,145
Total Street Cleaning	414,801	438,001	420,682	17,319
Traffic Control				
Personal Services	182,446	183,146	182,413	733
Other Expenses	81,372	45,372	40,348	5,024
Total Traffic Control	263,818	228,518	222,761	5,757
Total Transportation	678,619	666,519	643,443	23,076
General Government				
Board of Appeals				
Other	1,150	1,150	949	201
Total Board of Appeals	1,150	1,150	949	201
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	190,657	192,907	192,907	-
Other Expenses	14,308	12,058	10,486	1,572
Total Mayor's Office	204,965	204,965	203,393	1,572
Service Director				
Personal Services	482,249	482,249	476,261	5,988
Other Expenses	28,659	28,659	20,822	7,837
Total Service Director	510,908	510,908	497,083	13,825
Finance Department				
Personal Services	233,208	236,508	236,508	-
Other	33,721	30,421	28,708	1,713
Total Finance Department	266,929	266,929	265,216	1,713

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal Department				
Personal Services	147,883	147,883	147,778	105
Other	6,022	8,522	75	8,447
Total Legal Department	153,905	156,405	147,853	8,552
Engineering				
Other	39,838_	39,838	39,838	-
Total Engineering	39,838	39,838	39,838	
Municipal Lands and Building				
Personal Services	339,331	341,581	338,995	2,586
Other	230,196	230,196	213,422	16,774
Total Municpal Lands and Building	569,527	571,777	552,417	19,360
Civil Service				
Personal Services	1,420	1,870	1.749	121
Other	1,813	3,025	3,025	121
Total Civil Service	3,233	4,895	4,774	121
Total Civil Belvice		4,073		
County and State Fees				
Personal Services	147,591	172,941	130,561	42,380
Other	380,100	380,100	374,920	5,180
Total County and State Fees	527,691	553,041	505,481	47,560
Legislative				
Personal Services	189,035	189,285	189,138	147
Other	14,668	14,668	11,261	3,407
Total Legislative	203,703	203,953	200,399	3,554
Other Administrative				
Other Expenses	325,752	375,751	360,592	15,159
Total Other General Government	325,752	375,751	360,592	15,159
Total General Government	2,807,601	2,889,612	2,777,995	111,617
Total Expenditures	10,131,113	10,189,001	9,913,712	275,289
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	836,903	1,222,181	1,497,470	275,289
(Older) Experiatures	830,903	1,222,101	1,497,470	273,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	1,073	1,073	-
Advances In	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(48,908)	1,092
Transfers Out	(730,000)	(730,000)	(675,000)	55,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(700,000)	(698,927)	(642,835)	56,092
Net Change in Fund Balance	136,903	523,254	854,635	331,381
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,311,336	2,311,336	2,311,336	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	89,275	89,275	89,275	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,537,514	\$ 2,923,865	\$ 3,255,246	\$ 331,381

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECREATION FUND

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 382,829	\$ 385,041	\$ 385,041	\$ -
Municipal Income Taxes	2,520,198	2,534,759	2,534,759	-
Intergovernmental	258,918	260,414	260,414	-
Rentals	187,476	188,559	188,559	-
Charges for Services	995,868	1,001,622	1,001,622	-
Contributions and Donations	17,897	18,000	12,800	(5,200)
All Other Revenues	23,020	23,153	23,153	
Total Revenues	4,386,206	4,411,548	4,406,348	(5,200)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities Personal Services Other Total Leisure Time Activities	1,561,884 1,080,830 2,642,714	1,533,884 1,173,829 2,707,713	1,505,493 1,108,431 2,613,924	28,391 65,398 93,789
Debt Service:				
Principal	870,000	870,000	870,000	_
Interest & Fiscal Charges	604,863	604,863	604,863	-
Total Debt Service	1,474,863	1,474,863	1,474,863	
Total Expenditures	4,117,577	4,182,576	4,088,787	93,789
Net Change in Fund Balance	268,629	228,972	317,561	88,589
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,135,631	1,135,631	1,135,631	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,654	45,654	45,654	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,449,914	\$ 1,410,257	\$ 1,498,846	\$ 88,589

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SEWER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts	
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,165,043	\$ 2,165,043	\$ -
Other Services	14,843	14,843	-
Intergovernmental	1,796,130	1,796,130	
Total Revenues	3,976,016	3,976,016	
Expenses			
Current:	277.717	224.006	41.710
Personal Services Contractual Services	376,616 5,629,979	334,906 5,374,592	41,710
			255,387
Materials and Supplies	46,508	41,493	5,015
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	117,318	117,318	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,790	58,790	-
Total Expenses	6,229,211	5,927,099	302,112
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenses	(2,253,195)	(1,951,083)	302,112
Other Financing Sources			
OPWC Loans Issued	1,478,901	1,330,400	(148,501)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,478,901	1,330,400	(148,501)
		(
Net Change in Fund Equity	(774,294)	(620,683)	153,611
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	1,561	1,561	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,408,187	3,408,187	<u> </u>
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 2,635,454	\$ 2,789,065	\$ 153,611

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual		ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		_	· <u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	\$	795,233	\$	795,233	\$	-
Interest		8,228		8,228		-
All Other Revenues		6,360		6,360		
Total Revenues		809,821		809,821		-
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Personal Services Other Total Expenditures	_	639,286 63,000 702,286	_	626,430 53,000 679,430		12,856 10,000 22,856
Net Change in Fund Balance		107,535		130,391		22,856
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	79,277 186,812	\$	79,277 209,668	\$	22,856

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual		Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	ф	64 470	¢	64.479	\$	
Intergovernmental	\$	64,478	\$	64,478	Ф	-
Interest		158		158		
Total Revenues		64,636		64,636		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Other		75,000		74,984		16
Total Expenditures		75,000		74,984		16
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,364)		(10,348)		16
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		27,231		27,231		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,867	\$	16,883	\$	16

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Other Financing Sources 730,000 675,000 (55,000)		Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental 33,148 33,148 - Total Revenues 264,158 264,158 - Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Security of Personal Services 1,026,600 973,091 53,509 53,509 54,009 54,009 54,049 54,049 54,049 54,049 54,049 54,049 675,000 675,000 (55,000 655,000 <th>Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues:			
Total Revenues 264,158 264,158 - Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services 1,026,600 973,091 53,509 Other 3,700 3,160 540 Total Expenditures 1,030,300 976,251 54,049 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000	Property Taxes	\$ 231,010	\$ 231,010	\$ -
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services 1,026,600 973,091 53,509 Other 3,700 3,160 540 Total Expenditures 1,030,300 976,251 54,049 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000)	Intergovernmental	33,148	33,148	
Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services 1,026,600 973,091 53,509 Other 3,700 3,160 540 Total Expenditures 1,030,300 976,251 54,049 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000	Total Revenues	264,158	264,158	
Other 3,700 3,160 540 Total Expenditures 1,030,300 976,251 54,049 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources 730,000 675,000 (55,000)	Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others	1.026.600	072.001	50 500
Total Expenditures 1,030,300 976,251 54,049 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources 730,000 675,000 (55,000)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000)	3 11131			
(Under) Expenditures (766,142) (712,093) 54,049 Other Financing Sources Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000	Total Expenditures	1,030,300	976,251	54,049
Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000)		(766,142)	(712,093)	54,049
Transfers In 730,000 675,000 (55,000)	Other Financing Sources			
		730,000	675,000	(55,000)
	Total Other Financing Sources			(55,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance (36,142) (37,093) (951	Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,142)	(37,093)	(951)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 40,312 40,312 -	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	40,312	40,312	-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 4,170 \$ 3,219 \$ (951)	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,170	\$ 3,219	\$ (951)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 304,584	\$ 304,584	\$ -
Total Revenues	304,584	304,584	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Other Total Expenditures	259,600 259,600	252,221 252,221	7,379 7,379
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,984	52,363	7,379
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	103,944	103,944	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 148,928	\$ 156,307	\$ 7,379

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SOLID WASTE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 727.254	¢ 727.254	¢
Special Assessments Total Revenues	\$ 737,354 737,354	\$ 737,354 737,354	\$ -
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other Total General Government	7,500 7,500	7,304 7,304	196 196
Basic Utility Services			
Other	710,000	710,000	
Total Basic Utility Services	710,000	710,000	
Total Expenditures	717,500	717,304	196
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,854	20,050	196
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	930	930	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 20,784	\$ 20,980	\$ 196

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE OPERATING LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 278,782	\$ 278,782	\$ -
Intergovernmental	37,084	37,084	-
All Other Revenues	3,290	3,290	
Total Revenues	319,156	319,156	
Expenditures: Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Police and Others			
Personal Services	295,870	282,910	12,960
Other	34,670	23,968	10,702
Total Expenditures	330,540	306,878	23,662
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,384)	12,278	23,662
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	113,204	113,204	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	70	70	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 101,890	\$ 125,552	\$ 23,662

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEDERAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -
Total Revenues	80,000	80,000	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Police and Others			
Other	45,200	45,200	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	45,200	45,200	
Other Financing (Uses)			
Advances Out	(80,000)	(80,000)	-
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(80,000)	(80,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(45,200)	(45,200)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1	1	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,200	45,200	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL WATERLINE REPAIR FUND

	Ar	dgeted nounts Final	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:					
All Other Revenues	\$	20,000	\$ 	\$	(20,000)
Total Revenues		20,000			(20,000)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other Total Expenditures		60,000	 45,592 45,592		14,408 14,408
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,000)	(45,592)		(5,592)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	53,637 13,637	\$ 53,637 8,045	\$	(5,592)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BAIN PARK RESTORATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Rentals	\$ 19	9,825	\$	19,825	\$	
Total Revenues	19	9,825		19,825		
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities Other Total Expenditures		9,354 9,354		4,315 4,315		15,039 15,039
Net Change in Fund Balance		471		15,510		15,039
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,582	,	89,582		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 90	0,053	\$	105,092	\$	15,039

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Other	\$	8,600	\$	-	\$	8,600
Total Expenditures		8,600		-		8,600
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,600)		-		8,600
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		36,816		36,816		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	28,216	\$	36,816	\$	8,600

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL D.U.I. EDUCATION FUND

D. T. C.	Aı	dgeted nounts Final	A	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	\$	2,492	\$	2,492	\$	_
Total Revenues	Ψ	2,492	Ψ	2,492	Ψ	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Other Total Expenditures		8,000 8,000	_	7,113 7,113		887 887
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,508)		(4,621)		887
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	12,889 7,381	\$	12,889 8,268	\$	887

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE ON PATROL ARRESTING SPEEDERS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines	\$ 52,298	\$ 52,298	\$ -		
Total Revenues	52,298	52,298	- -		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Personal Services	66,525	30,949	35,576		
Other	27,959	27,713	246		
Total Expenditures	94,484	58,662	35,822		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,186)	(6,364)	35,822		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	51,055	51,055	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	159	159			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 9,028	\$ 44,850	\$ 35,822		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETIREE ACCRUED BENEFITS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

December	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government Personal Services	100,000	22.974	67.126
Total Expenditures	100,000	32,874	67,126 67,126
Total Dapenditures		32,074	07,120
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(100,000)	(32,874)	67,126
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	300,000	300,000	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	200,000	267,126	67,126
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 200,000	\$ 267,126	\$ 67,126

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CABLE TV FRANCHISE FEE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Franchise Taxes	\$ 276,058	\$ 276,058	\$ -
Total Revenues	276,058_	276,058	
Total Expenditures			
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	276,058	276,058	
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out Total Other Financing (Uses)	(700,000) (700,000)	(700,000) (700,000)	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(423,942)	(423,942)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,114,516	1,114,516	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 690,574	\$ 690,574	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police and Others				
Personal Services	1,732	81	1,651	
Other	700	-	700	
Total Expenditures	2,432	81	2,351	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,432)	(81)	2,351	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,553	13,553		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,121	\$ 13,472	\$ 2,351	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

D.A.R.E FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Police and Others			
Other	814	814	
Total Expenditures	814	814	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(814)	(814)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	814	814	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SENIOR LIFE DONATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	A	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Actual	Variance v Final Bud Positive (Negativ		
Revenues:							
Contributions and Donations	\$	3,436	\$	3,436	\$		
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities Other Total Expenditures		8,449 8,449		7,621 7,621		828 828	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5,		7,021			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,013)		(4,185)		828	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		14,667		14,667		_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9,654	\$	10,482	\$	828	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL REQUIRED DEPOSITS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts			Budgeted Fin Amounts I			Budgeted F Amounts		Budgeted Final Amounts Po		fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$	25,785	\$	25,785								
Total Revenues	φ - -	Ψ	25,785	Ψ	25,785								
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Community Environment													
Other	25,556		24,220		1,336								
Total Expenditures	25,556		24,220		1,336								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,556)		1,565		27,121								
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	19,108		19,108		-								
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,448		6,448		-								
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$	27,121	\$	27,121								

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 330,744	\$ 330,744	\$ -
All Other Revenues	3,180	3,180	
Total Revenues	333,924	333,924	-
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services Other Total Expenditures	332,207 54,115 386,322	321,226 37,903 359,129	10,981 16,212 27,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	(52,398)	(25,205)	27,193
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balance - End of Year	65,581 5,115 \$ 18,298	65,581 5,115 \$ 45,491	\$ 27,193

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CLEVELAND WATERLINE PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	.		•		
Intergovernmental	\$ 373,367	\$ 373,367	\$ -		
Total Revenues	373,367	373,367			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Basic Utilities					
Other	497,889	497,889	-		
Total Expenditures	497,889	497,889			
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(124,522)	(124,522)			
Other Financing Sources					
Advances In	48,908	48,908	_		
Total Other Financing Sources	48,908	48,908	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,614)	(75,614)	-		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1	1	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	75,613	75,613	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL HOLD ACCOUNT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 5,808	\$ 5,808	\$ -
Rentals	3,000	3,000	-
Charges for Services	1,700	1,700	-
Contributions and Donations	26,315	26,315	-
All Other Revenues	21,400	21,400	-
Revenues	58,223	58,223	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Other	1,500	1,500	-
Leisure Time Activities			
Other	36,131	24,311	11,820
Community Development			
Other	125,660	111,354	14,306
General Government			
Other	29,545	27,246	2,299
Total Expenditures	192,836	164,411	28,425
Net Change in Fund Balance	(134,613)	(106,188)	28,425
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	321,045	321,045	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,576	17,576	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 204,008	\$ 232,433	\$ 28,425

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final			ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$	500	\$	_
Total Revenues		500		500		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Debt Service:						
Bond Issuance Costs		11,774		11,774		
Total Expenditures		11,774		11,774		
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(11,274)		(11,274)		-
Other Financing Sources						
Premium on Note Issuance		12,462		12,462		-
Total Other Financing Sources		12,462		12,462		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,188		1,188		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		176		176		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,364	\$	1,364	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECREATION CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	\$ 308,323	\$ 308,328	\$ 5
Total Revenues	308,323	308,328	5
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay			
Other	1,401,701	1,232,454	169,247
Total Expenditures	1,401,701	1,232,454	169,247
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,093,378)	(924,126)	169,252
Other Financing Sources			
Notes Issued	1,250,000	1,250,000	-
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	406,622	575,874	169,252
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	443,485	443,485	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,701	51,701	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 901,808	\$ 1,071,060	\$ 169,252

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Am	Budgeted Amounts Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	ф	224075	Φ.	224074	Φ.	
Property Taxes	\$	334,976	\$	334,976	\$	-
Intergovernmental		276,664	-	276,664		
Total Revenues	-	611,640	-	611,640		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Other		6,100		5,489		611
Total General Government		6,100		5,489		611
Capital Outlay						
Other		979,318		833,156		146,162
Total Capital Outlay		979,318		833,156		146,162
Debt Service:						
Principal		94,404		94,404		-
Total Debt Service		94,404		94,404		-
Total Expenditures		1,079,822		933,049		146,773
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(468,182)		(321,409)		146,773
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of Capital Assets		13,056		13,056		-
Transfers In		150,000		150,000		
Total Other Financing Sources		163,056		163,056		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(305,126)		(158,353)		146,773
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		130,618		130,618		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		390,067		390,067		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	215,559	\$	362,332	\$	146,773

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LORAIN ROAD REVITALIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	A	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	_\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	<u> </u>
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000		-
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay						
Other		50,000		5,000		45,000
Total Expenditures		50,000		5,000		45,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		35,000		45,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		246,486		246,486		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		50,000		50,000		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	286,486	\$	331,486	\$	45,000

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

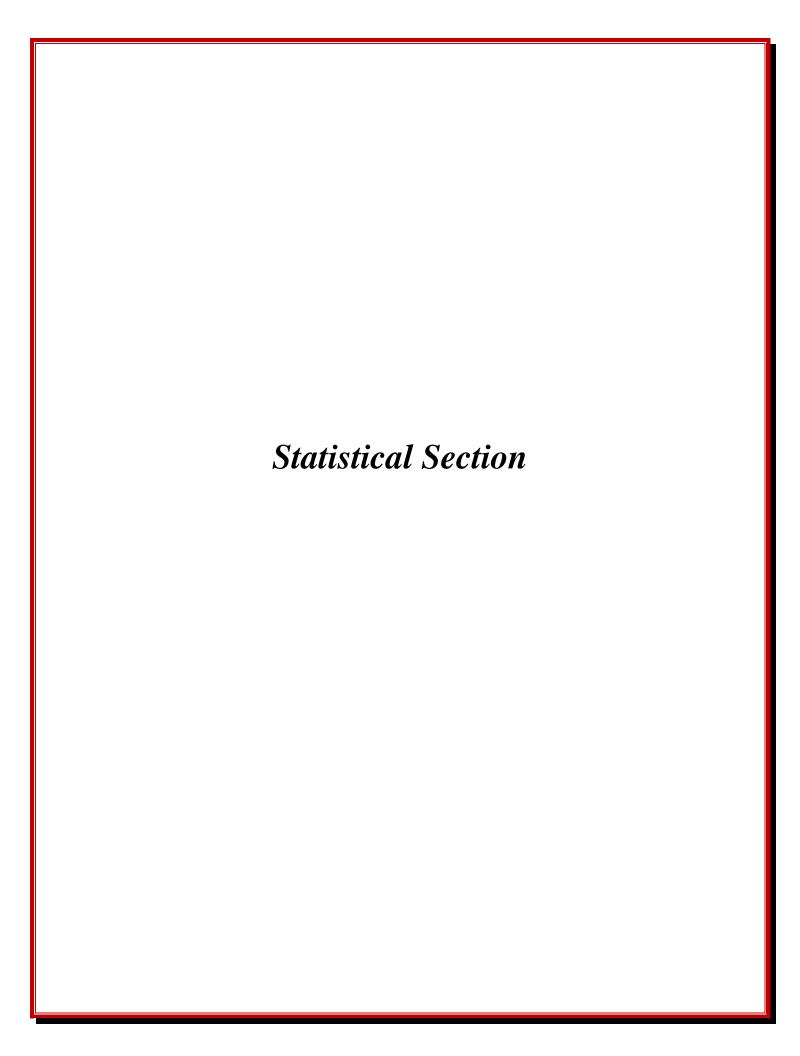
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues: Income Taxes \$ 1,267,379 \$ 1,267,379 \$ - Intergovernmental 1,215,176 849,387 (365,789) Total Revenues 2,482,555 2,116,766 (365,789) Expenditures: Capital Outlay Other 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Total Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 - Fund Balance - End of Year 468,441 130,936 (337,505)		Budgeted Amounts Final	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental 1,215,176 849,387 (365,789) Total Revenues 2,482,555 2,116,766 (365,789) Expenditures: Capital Outlay Other 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Total Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Debt Service: Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Revenues:		· •	
Total Revenues 2,482,555 2,116,766 (365,789) Expenditures: Capital Outlay Other 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Total Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Debt Service: Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Income Taxes	\$ 1,267,379	\$ 1,267,379	\$ -
Expenditures: Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Total Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Debt Service: Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Intergovernmental	1,215,176	849,387	(365,789)
Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Total Capital Outlay 2,489,592 2,461,308 28,284 Debt Service: Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Total Revenues	2,482,555	2,116,766	(365,789)
Debt Service: Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Capital Outlay Other			
Principal 295,030 295,030 - Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Interest & Fiscal Charges 11,137 11,137 - Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Debt Service:			
Total Debt Service 306,167 306,167 - Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Principal	295,030	295,030	-
Total Expenditures 2,795,759 2,767,475 28,284 Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Interest & Fiscal Charges	11,137	11,137	
Net Change in Fund Balance (313,204) (650,709) (337,505) Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Total Debt Service	306,167	306,167	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 475,539 475,539 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 306,106 -	Total Expenditures	2,795,759	2,767,475	28,284
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 -	Net Change in Fund Balance	(313,204)	(650,709)	(337,505)
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 306,106 -	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	475,539	475,539	-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 468,441 \$ 130,936 \$ (337,505)		306,106	306,106	-
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 468,441	\$ 130,936	\$ (337,505)

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,436,521	\$ 1,436,521	\$ -
Total Revenues	1,436,521	1,436,521	
Expenses: Current: Contractual Services Claims Total Expenses	95,650 1,344,477 1,440,127	1,342,610 95,001 1,437,611	(1,246,960) 1,249,476 2,516
Net Change in Fund Equity	(3,606)	(1,090)	2,516
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year Fund Equity - End of Year	211,165 \$ 207,559	\$ 211,165 \$ 210,075	\$ 2,516



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Fairview Park, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages(s)
Financial Trends	
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most s local revenues, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue addition in the future.	of the
Economic and Demographic Information	
Operating Information	rstand

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Capital Projects Debt Service Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	\$24,225,683 3,338,127 0	\$23,022,489 2,638,496 0	\$22,531,465 2,199,938	\$22,031,755
Restricted: Capital Projects Debt Service Street Construction,	3,338,127 0	2,638,496	2,199,938	
Restricted: Capital Projects Debt Service Street Construction,	3,338,127 0		2,199,938	
Debt Service Street Construction,	0			0.010.001
Street Construction,	•	0		2,269,234
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F71 044		0	0
Maintenance and Repair	F71 044			
	571,866	305,080	263,331	351,529
State Highway	111,386	77,719	69,242	78,700
Street Lighting	446,794	392,000	355,673	265,018
Recrearion	0	2,277,207	2,156,296	0
Police Programs	119,652	116,663	113,597	133,991
Fire Operating	83,817	190,903	192,681	214,416
Police and Fire Pensions	0	0	0	48,107
Solid Waste	0	0	0	0
Waterline Repairs	8,045	53,637	32,685	25,807
Cable TV	0	1,185,259	1,131,777	828,481
Unclaimed Monies	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	1,366	94,684	82,694	2,689
Unrestricted	(12,385,955)	(23,987,646)	(22,799,232)	(7,976,275)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$16,520,781	\$6,366,491	\$6,330,147	\$18,273,452
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	\$13,210,184	\$11,768,180	\$11,852,986	\$11,587,605
For Cpital Assets	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	6,427,291	6,701,881	6,819,334	6,536,098
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$19,637,475	\$18,470,061	\$18,672,320	\$18,123,703
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$37,435,867	\$34,790,669	\$34,384,451	\$33,619,360
Restricted	4,681,053	7,331,648	6,597,914	4,217,972
Unrestricted	(5,958,664)	(17,285,765)	(15,979,898)	(1,440,177)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$36,158,256	\$24,836,552	\$25,002,467	\$36,397,155

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2015

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.75 beginning in 2017

2015 (1)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$22,367,626	\$21,750,920	\$22,115,990	\$22,797,010	\$24,708,718	\$26,270,731
1,588,795	1,740,765	1,743,868	1,644,615	1,600,172	1,829,248
0	176	176	176	0	0
339,189	326,805	334,592	347,530	334,582	518,659
94,344	75,007	60,905	116,483	117,282	132,053
167,062	207,685	227,856	230,719	70,350	115,606
0	0	0	0	0	0
101,378	54,526	125,684	74,861	76,332	321,606
194,347	154,998	0	0	0	0
37,289	98,489	0	0	0	0
409,335	495,834	0	0	0	0
21,144	47,776	0	0	0	0
691,095	599,080	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	320,000
2,707	2,707	752,825	107,061	503,529	489,387
(6,750,355)	(5,378,255)	7,820,356	5,847,938	3,630,657	1,962,807
\$19,263,956	\$20,176,513	\$33,182,252	\$31,166,393	\$31,041,622	\$31,960,097
\$12,040,360	\$12,262,495	\$11,937,085	\$12,142,014	\$12,167,063	\$12,409,791
0	0	0	0	0	54,517
5,567,833	5,097,438	5,324,288	4,672,529	4,521,136	4,290,646
\$17,608,193	\$17,359,933	\$17,261,373	\$16,814,543	\$16,688,199	\$16,754,954
\$34,407,986	\$34,013,415	\$34,053,075	\$34,939,024	\$36,875,781	\$38,680,522
3,646,685	3,803,848	3,245,906	2,521,445	2,702,247	3,781,076
(1,182,522)	(280,817)	13,144,644	10,520,467	8,151,793	6,253,453
(-,102,022)	(=30,011)	,,	,,		
\$36,872,149	\$37,536,446	\$50,443,625	\$47,980,936	\$47,729,821	\$48,715,051

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
	2019	2016	2017	2010
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$70,793	\$75,893	\$82,673	\$130,240
Security of Persons and Property	650,390	569,566	810,241	1,087,814
Transportation	311,509	310,956	311,199	232,214
Community Environment	342,002	212,414	213,853	15,509
Basic Utility Services	738,631	738,416	736,254	343,113
Leisure Time Activities	1,417,359	1,375,531	1,351,732	1,279,145
Public Health Services	0	0	0	61
Subtotal - Charges for Services	3,530,684	3,282,776	3,505,952	3,088,096
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	4,783	8,443	2,297	0
Security of Persons and Property	13,089	5,005	10,972	312,404
Transportation	960,623	795,121	764,177	537,852
Community Environment	45,658	353,541	538	0
Basic Utility Services	373,367	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	168,287	362,643	125,968	244,951
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,565,807	1,524,753	903,952	1,095,207
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	0	0	44,991
Security of Persons and Property	118,456	133,164	0	0
Transportation	849,387	146,769	372,500	252,611
Community Environment	0	0	50,000	0
Basic Utility Services	48,909	0	0	0
LTA	216,886	0	0	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	1,233,638	279,933	422,500	297,602
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,330,129	5,087,462	4,832,404	4,480,905
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services	2,157,751	2,211,646	2,592,552	2,260,448
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,643,606	152,524	314,731	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	3,801,357	2,364,170	2,907,283	2,260,448
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$10,131,486	\$7,451,632	\$7,739,687	\$6,741,353

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$132,931	\$5,149	\$268,836	\$307,861	\$606,539	\$179,232
945,815	685,210	1,402,208	1,571,539	904,038	1,232,136
15,454	561	56,280	58,115	39,215	10,288
16,653	672	47,918	46,643	34,313	25,319
737,038	1,171,695	155,829	178,946	126,646	93,974
1,335,012	1,319,874	1,483,370	1,344,253	1,305,112	1,237,710
30	0	172	236	149	0
3,182,933	3,183,161	3,414,613	3,507,593	3,016,012	2,778,659
0	0	34,989	0	0	0
122,908	76,452	108,687	74,568	0	116,288
747,294	737,346	751,994	743,516	709,728	747,139
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	4,799
74,590	185,083	65,451	50,550	0	87,275
944,792	998,881	961,121	868,634	709,728	955,501
40.550	60.000	100.004	5 c 0 2 5	0	0
42,572	68,083	122,826	56,837	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
397,032	0	0	0	53,081	169,922
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
439,604	68,083	122,826	56,837	53,081	169,922
4,567,329	4,250,125	4,498,560	4,433,064	3,778,821	3,904,082
2,145,416	2,189,245	2,198,234	2,258,224	1,998,193	1,795,677
4,189	0	0	0	0	0
2,149,605	2,189,245	2,198,234	2,258,224	1,998,193	1,795,677
\$6,716,934	\$6,439,370	\$6,696,794	\$6,691,288	\$5,777,014	\$5,699,759

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (CONTINUED)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
		2010	2017	2010
Expenses Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,959,562	\$3,472,851	\$3,422,805	\$3,744,943
Security of Persons and Property:	44,215	8,853,807	7,901,743	8,228,263
Transportation	2,643,764	2,568,015	2,743,853	2,339,841
Community Environment	609,319	434,806	415,725	320,418
Basic Utility Services	1,439,018	952,905	860,716	833,601
Leisure Time Activities	3,989,318	3,836,177	3,683,442	3,492,833
Public Health Services	920	1,450	1,145	1,393
Interest and Fiscal Charges	749,135	736,725	767,358	789,502
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	13,435,251	20,856,736	19,796,787	19,750,794
Business-Type Activities				4 000 000
Sewer	2,657,129	2,569,191	2,058,420	1,892,378
Gilles-Sweet	0	0	356	0
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,657,129	2,569,191	2,058,776	1,892,378
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	16,092,380	23,425,927	21,855,563	21,643,172
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(7,105,122)	(15,769,274)	(14,964,383)	(15,269,889)
Business-Type Activities	1,144,228	(205,021)	848,507	368,070
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$5,960,894)	(\$15,974,295)	(\$14,115,876)	(\$14,901,819)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$3,242,353	\$2,858,395	\$2,845,586	\$2,860,341
Permanent Improvements	336,063	298,533	297,204	293,252
Recreation	386,291	343,148	341,604	337,058
Police and Fire Pension	231,760	205,870	204,959	202,250
Fire Operations Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:	279,691	278,069	277,015	272,925
General Purposes	6,515,715	6,285,267	5,719,790	5,544,081
Capital Improvements	1,297,890	1,254,182	1,143,650	1,113,099
Recreation	2,596,417	2,507,736	2,287,300	2,226,200
Franchise Taxes	273,014	288,482	303,296	322,287
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	,	,	,	,
Specific Programs	1,101,311	960,404	1,009,971	722,560
Unrestricted Contribution and Donations	0	0	0	150
Investment Income	265,014	163,163	77,605	37,289
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	30,779	7,028	8,549	64,515
Other Transfers	703,114 0	355,341 0	335,981 0	283,378 0
Total Governmental Activities	17,259,412	15,805,618	14,852,510	14,279,385
	17,239,412	13,003,018	14,032,310	14,279,363
Business-Type Activities	6	2		1.45.010
Gain on Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	0	147,318
Miscellaneous Transfers	23,186	2,762	15,608 0	122
Transfers	0	0		0
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	23,186	2,762	15,608	147,440
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	17,282,598	15,808,380	14,868,118	14,426,825
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities	10,154,290	36,344	(111,873)	(990,504)
Business-Type Activities	1,167,414	(202,259)	864,115	515,510
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$11,321,704	(\$165,915)	\$752,242	(\$474,994)
-				

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$3,770,801	\$3,614,569	\$2,682,977	\$2,692,957	\$2,776,358	\$2,782,550
7,360,859	6,723,713	7,078,086	6,658,780	7,267,524	7,854,479
2,259,606	2,239,324	2,458,167	2,376,608	2,586,528	2,221,067
423,279	409,230	382,877	331,394	359,121	328,999
842,067	882,300	1,203,374	1,137,831	1,129,614	1,013,896
3,303,474	3,422,491	3,626,538	3,660,823	3,555,596	3,303,008
5,505,474	695	1,256	1,501	1,335	1,795
832,401	862,807	890,625	1,263,516	1,070,312	1,101,108
18,793,154	18,155,129	18,323,900	18,123,410	18,746,388	18,606,902
1,901,616	1,809,393	1,840,375	2,109,903	2,115,212	2,063,857
0	0	0	0	0	53
1,901,616	1,809,393	1,840,375	2,109,903	2,115,212	2,063,910
20,694,770	19,964,522	20,164,275	20,233,313	20,861,600	20,670,812
(14,225,825)	(13,905,004)	(13,825,340)	(13,690,346)	(14,967,567)	(14,702,820)
247,989	379,852	357,859	148,321	(117,019)	(268,233)
(\$13,977,836)	(\$13,525,152)	(\$13,467,481)	(\$13,542,025)	(\$15,084,586)	(\$14,971,053)
		(, , , , , , , ,	(, -,- ,,-	(1 - 7 - 7 - 7	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\$2,622,747	\$2,566,235	\$2,647,422	\$2,569,710	\$2,587,238	\$2,721,242
273,929	268,047	276,545	268,385	273,454	278,883
314,863	308,132	317,815	308,489	314,313	290,671
188,899	186,019	190,877	187,029	204,675	156,744
264,401	257,474	265,334	249,763	255,230	294,014
5,239,613	5,078,058	5,122,164	5,198,639	4,905,042	4,601,899
1,034,957	1,002,859	1,009,760	1,024,375	972,520	917,466
2,069,914	2,005,717	2,019,519	2,045,643	1,945,166	1,834,786
324,113	300,312	275,387	273,415	289,816	211,439
851,661	863,390	3,459,471	1,242,284	1,878,667	1,818,333
1,366	300	0	0	0	98,176
11,751	10,715	5,627	4,588	2,640	4,553
0	0	0	0	21,857	5,400
115,054	81,436	335,990	419,278	217,178	185,800
0	20,546	(84,712)	23,519	(56,823)	(113,646)
13,313,268	12,949,240	15,841,199	13,815,117	13,810,973	13,305,760
0	0	0	0	0	0
271	0	4,259	1,542	0	1,937
0	(20,546)	84,712	(23,519)	56,823	113,646
271	(20,546)	88,971	(21,977)	56,823	115,583
13,313,539	12,928,694	15,930,170	13,793,140	13,867,796	13,421,343
(912,557)	(955,764)	2,015,859	124,771	(1,156,594)	(1,397,060)
248,260	359,306	446,830	126,344	(60,196)	(1,57,660)
		-,	-/-	<u> </u>	,
(\$664,297)	(\$596,458)	\$2,462,689	\$251,115	(\$1,216,790)	(\$1,549,710)

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund				
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	\$250,126	\$268,522	\$124,643	\$113,445
Assigned	908,974	78,659	888,967	604,441
Unassigned	3,910,320	3,227,698	2,106,769	1,755,862
Total General Fund	5,069,420	3,574,879	3,120,379	2,473,748
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debt Service fund (Deficit)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Projects funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	102,219	75,224	17,354	23,616
Restricted	3,391,901	3,914,906	3,450,905	3,309,173
Committed	3,025,312	1,876,339	1,914,179	1,692,731
Unassigned (Deficit)	(135,620)	(109,286)	(103,500)	(128,277)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,383,812	5,757,183	5,278,938	4,897,243
Total Governmental Funds	\$11,453,232	\$9,332,062	\$8,399,317	\$7,370,991

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 during 2011

N/A - Information not applicable

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$330,898
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,045,925
\$109,256	\$105,959	\$92,569	\$87,363	\$80,070	N/A
996,202	1,628,782	1,930,351	1,338,411	24,301	N/A
1,544,632	1,577,686	2,207,502	991,737	2,053,365	N/A
2,650,090	3,312,427	4,230,422	2,417,511	2,157,736	2,376,823
				·	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	483,733
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,863,047
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	176
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,381,297
21,856	29,810	24,120	81,600	40,260	N/A
2,590,361	2,685,043	2,532,620	1,895,191	1,841,812	N/A
1,612,438	1,980,961	1,892,731	2,181,285	1,682,955	N/A
(26,602)	0	0	(218,493)	(235,817)	N/A
4,198,053	4,695,814	4,449,471	3,939,583	3,329,210	3,728,253
\$6,848,143	\$8,008,241	\$8,679,893	\$6,357,094	\$5,486,946	\$6,105,076

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$10,397,732	\$9,725,442	\$9,258,903	\$9,001,268
Property Taxes	4,461,749	3,994,709	3,955,908	3,962,829
Franchise Taxes	273,014	288,482	303,296	322,287
Charges for Services	1,486,645	1,497,286	1,525,160	1,465,025
Fees, Licenses and Permits	579,545	499,025	499,770	710,363
Intergovernmental	3,643,592	2,589,683	2,244,299	1,891,193
Special Assessments	1,041,938	1,041,918	1,039,884	945,312
Contributions and Donations	181,293	22,500	70,550	17,047
Interest	265,014	163,163	77,605	37,289
Rentals	262,563	225,274	245,610	213,166
Other	720,838	359,508	331,814	283,378
Total Revenues	23,313,923	20,406,990	19,552,799	18,849,157
Expenditures		.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Current:				
General Government	2,940,060	2,640,902	2,418,319	2,972,991
Security of Persons and Property	7,429,663	7,359,464	7,461,073	7,417,988
Transportation	1,329,206	1,314,927	1,311,334	1,099,971
Community Environment	487,812	364,318	325,194	293,534
Basic Utility Services	1,439,018	952,905	884,584	836,054
Leisure Time Activities	2,932,793	3,244,086	3,011,658	3,033,921
Public Health Services	920	1,450	1,145	1,393
Capital Outlay	3,821,591	2,548,083	1,456,983	805,889
Debt Service:	3,021,371	2,546,065	1,430,763	005,007
Principal Retirement	1,226,726	1,117,243	1,034,794	1,207,562
Interest and Fiscal Charges	648,708	657,767	697,733	721,521
Bond Issuance Costs	11,525	037,707	077,733	0
Total Expenditures	22,268,022	20,201,145	18,602,817	18,390,824
-	22,200,022	20,201,143	10,002,017	10,370,624
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,045,901	205,845	949,982	458,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond Premium (Discount)	12,213	0	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,050,000	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	0	0	0	0
Economic Development Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Current Refunding	0	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	13,056	8,369	78,344	64,515
Inception of Capital Lease	0	718,531	0	0
Transfers In	1,375,000	1,083,600	603,000	683,880
Transfers Out	(1,375,000)	(1,083,600)	(603,000)	(683,880)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,075,269	726,900	78,344	64,515
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$2,121,170	\$932,745	\$1,028,326	\$522,848
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.1%	10.1%	10.3%	11.2%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2013	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
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\$8,510,935	\$8,174,821	\$7,752,690	\$8,034,255	\$7,696,575	\$7,444,610
3,667,099	3,668,973	3,628,771	3,699,627	3,699,559	3,702,107
324,113	300,312	275,387	273,415	289,816	211,439
1,639,630	1,719,720	2,629,470	2,232,900	2,291,794	2,035,758
477,451	505,856	514,246	500,445	490,901	505,760
2,204,114	1,985,134	4,499,697	2,292,518	2,656,203	3,056,856
955,352	988,155	229,521	238,489	233,317	237,141
20,014	18,085	0	0	0	98,176
11,751	10,715	5,627	4,588	2,640	4,553
109,974 120,389	0 81,436	0 335,990	0 419,278	0 217,178	0 185,800
18,040,822	17,453,207	19,871,399	17,695,515	17,577,983	17,482,200
3,030,710	2,988,236	2,028,783	1,957,320	1,926,354	1,928,797
7,080,468	6,851,769	6,817,934	6,507,611	7,364,669	7,238,353
1,092,672	1,059,139	1,215,153	1,098,467	1,308,777	1,062,943
408,325	381,000	318,989	297,151	297,860	271,935
839,660	906,108	1,105,803	1,136,269	1,144,672	1,011,700
3,382,046	3,084,895	3,133,752	3,216,922	3,114,531	2,827,571
655	715	1,225	1,505	1,355	1,795
1,473,722	946,854	1,122,449	1,135,437	1,085,895	855,352
1,134,971	1,131,604	1,593,238	992,973	552,713	888,450
757,691	795,085	823,842	686,719	1,096,822	1,118,517
0	0	0	277,464	0	0
19,200,920	18,145,405	18,161,168	17,307,838	17,893,648	17,205,413
(1.160.009)	(602 109)	1 710 221	297 677	(215 665)	276 797
(1,160,098)	(692,198)	1,710,231	387,677	(315,665)	276,787
0	0	0	901,349	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	20,590,000	0	0
0	0	0	(21,209,265)	0	0
0	0	550,000	0	750,000	0
0	0	0	0	(1,100,000)	0
0	0	0	0	21,857	5,400
0	0	133,444	140,090	82,501	0
628,100	814,112	900,000	722,797	1,043,240	1,148,300
(628,100)	(793,566)	(970,876)	(662,500)	(1,100,063)	(1,261,946)
	20,546	612,568	482,471	(302,465)	(108,246)
(\$1,160,098)	(\$671,652)	\$2,322,799	\$870,148	(\$618,130)	\$168,541
	· /				
11.0%	11.3%	14.1%	10.2%	9.6%	11.8%
11.070	11.5/0	17.1/0	10.2/0	2.070	11.0/0

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real Property	Tangible Perso	nal Property		
				Public Utility		
	Assessed	d Value	Estimated .		Estimated	
Collection	Residential/	Commercial	Actual	Assessed	Actual	
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value	
2019	\$363,984,340	\$74,314,170	\$1,252,281,457	\$6,119,490	\$6,953,966	
2018	319,447,210	68,419,740	1,108,191,286	5,805,310	6,596,943	
2017	318,782,070	68,533,530	1,106,616,000	5,424,840	6,164,591	
2016	317,677,550	69,005,770	1,104,809,486	5,119,790	5,817,943	
2015	298,898,670	60,914,970	1,028,038,971	5,003,170	5,685,420	
2014	299,039,400	63,502,020	1,035,832,629	4,779,910	5,431,716	
2013	299,182,420	58,992,630	1,023,357,286	4,364,670	4,959,852	
2012	311,446,240	60,258,740	1,062,014,229	4,036,050	4,586,420	
2011	312,052,360	64,654,730	1,076,305,971	3,895,260	4,426,432	
2010	342,011,590	66,153,650	1,166,186,400	3,565,490	4,051,693	

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax was phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2006 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent. The percentage was 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2 percent rollback and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Tangible Personal Property

General B	usiness				
	Estimated		Estimated		
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		Direct
Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$0	\$0	\$444,418,000	\$1,259,235,423	35 %	\$11.80
0	0	393,672,260	1,114,788,229	35	11.80
0	0	392,740,440	1,112,780,591	35	11.80
0	0	391,803,110	1,110,627,429	35	11.80
0	0	364,816,810	1,033,724,392	35	11.80
0	0	367,321,330	1,041,264,344	35	11.80
0	0	362,539,720	1,028,317,138	35	11.80
0	0	375,741,030	1,066,600,649	35	11.80
0	0	380,602,350	1,080,732,403	35	11.80
2,634,000	42,288,000	414,364,730	1,212,526,093	34	11.80

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Inside Millage				
Operating	\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300
Fire Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Inside Millage	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300
Charter Millage				
1976 Charter/Current Expense	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
1994 Charter/Permanent Improvement	0.8700	0.8700	0.8700	0.8700
1996 Charter/Fire	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1996 Charter/Recreational	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total Charter Millage	7.8700	7.8700	7.8700	7.8700
Total Charter Millage	\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Fairview Park City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$52.3514	\$57.0090	\$56.9658	\$54.4973
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	62.4503	66.2745	66.0402	63.5433
General Business and Public Utility Personal	98.7200	98.7200	98.6200	96.1700
Rocky River City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	42.1700	47.2883	46.3521	46.2970
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	65.9288	68.4795	67.0791	67.2385
General Business and Public Utility Personal	91.5700	90.4700	89.5500	89.5500
D. G. G. I. I.				
Berea City School District	44.7061	40.6022	40.6417	44.4552
Residential/Agricultural Real	44.7861	48.6823	48.6417	44.4553
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	54.7450	56.0458	56.8991	52.7196
General Business and Public Utility Personal	82.2000	82.2000	82.2000	78.0000
Cuyahoga County Commissioners				
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.7973	13.9140	13.8802	13.8698
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.0770	14.0060	14.0124	14.0500
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	15.5849	17.5312	16.8478	11.5328
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	17.3592	18.4654	17.9194	11.6375
General Business and Public Utility Personal	19.0700	19.0700	18.5200	11.7800
•				

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

The City has 13 mills (including inside millage) of charter millage authorized; through 2011 only 11.8 mills has been levied. The 11.8 mills includes 3.93 mills of inside millage.

 Includes the Metro Parks, Cuyahoga County Library, Rocky River Library, and Polaris Joint Vocational School District, Port Authority, and Cuyahoga Community College.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300	\$3.3300
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300
3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300	3.9300
5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
0.8700	0.8700	0.8700	0.8700	0.8700	0.8700
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
7.8700	7.8700	7.8700	7.8700	7.8700	7.8700
7.0700	7.0700	7.8700	7.0700	7.0700	7.0700
\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000	\$11.8000
\$57.0919	\$57.0551	\$58.2264	\$56.8256	\$56.7442	\$56.5150
62.0500	61.1419	62.5649	61.5257	61.2140	60.9701
96.4700	96.4700	97.7000	97.6000	97.6000	97.4000
49.5457	49.5067	49.3321	44.1296	43.9489	42.3267
64.8023	64.6202	64.4748	58.5507	57.4008	55.1613
89.5500	89.5500	89.4500	84.3500	84.3000	82.7000
44.7135	44.7727	44.8302	38.7028	38.5574	38.6449
51.8216	51.5507	51.4777	45.3316	44.9615	45.1142
78.8000	78.8000	78.9000	75.0000	74.9000	75.0000
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.1182	13.1866	13.1789
14.0195	13.9495	12.9968	12.7845	12.8413	12.8457
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.2200	13.3200	13.3200
19.5385	15.8801	14.9634	14.7429	14.7006	14.2125
19.6933	15.9433	15.0066	14.7148	14.5296	14.0203
20.6300	16.9800	16.0800	16.0800	16.0800	15.7800

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax/ Collection Year 2019	Current Tax Levy (2) \$5,086,142	Current Tax Collections (2) \$4,995,768	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy 98.22 %	Delinquent Tax Collections \$114,670	Total Tax Collections (1) \$5,110,438
2018	4,567,007	4,489,953	98.31	82,331	4,572,284
2017	4,552,301	4,456,449	97.89	80,729	4,537,178
2016	4,510,435	4,421,973	98.04	74,487	4,496,460
2015	4,247,194	4,151,873	97.76	81,402	4,233,275
2014	4,243,283	4,135,110	97.45	94,700	4,229,810
2013	4,280,430	4,112,114	96.07	80,784	4,192,898
2012	4,329,671	4,193,808	96.86	125,216	4,319,024
2011	4,417,972	4,191,060	94.86	103,228	4,294,288
2010	4,399,219	4,175,733	94.92	108,449	4,284,182

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

- (1) Information for Real and Personal Property only.
- (2) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.
- (3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

Note:

We are aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. However, the county is unable to provide delinquent collections by levy year. We are looking at options to improve the presentation.

Percent of Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes
to Tax Levy	Taxes (3)	to Current Tax Levy
100.48 %	\$117,915	2.32 %
100.12	103,506	2.27
99.67	114,200	2.51
99.69	103,740	2.30
99.67	100,743	2.37
99.68	103,003	2.43
97.96	186,068	4.35
99.75	116,847	2.70
97.20	233,098	5.28
97.39	315,560	7.17

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2019 AND 2010

	2019				
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation			
Westgate Mall, LLC	\$18,978,660	4.27 %			
Z and Sons Limited Partnership	6,560,510	1.48			
Target Corporation	3,804,050	0.86			
Fairview Shopping Center Corporation	3,714,040	0.84			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	3,699,420	0.83			
Lawn Village Incorporated	2,966,220	0.67			
200 West Apartments	1,973,580	0.44			
West Valley Medical	1,717,560	0.39			
Fairview Office Land Holdings, LLC	1,266,170	0.28			
American Transmission System	1,196,660	0.27			
Total	\$45,876,870	10.30 %			
Total Assessed Valuation	\$444,418,000				
	2010				
	Real Property	Percentage of Real			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation			
Westgate Mall, LLC	\$8,395,660	2.03 %			
Z and Sons Limited Partnership	5,950,000	1.44			
Board of Education of Fairview Village	5,836,010	1.41			
Fairview Shopping Center Corporation	4,138,690	1.00			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	2,717,140	0.66			
Lawn Village Incorporated	2,439,220	0.59			
200 West Apartments	1,855,000	0.45			
Target Corporation	1,605,940	0.39			
McGowan Real Estate	1,136,250	0.27			
Positive Education	1,018,820	0.25			
Total	\$35,092,730	8.48 %			
Total Assessed Valuation	\$414,364,730				

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

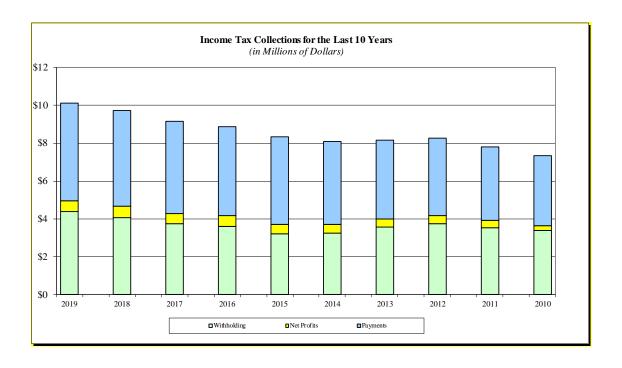
⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2019 and 2010 collections were based.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year(1)	Tax Rate	Total Tax	axes from ithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	xes From	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	I	Taxes (1) From ndividuals Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2019	2.00 %	\$ 10,119,082	\$ 4,404,652	43.53 %	\$ 544,124	5.38 %	\$	5,170,306	51.09 %
2018	2.00	9,712,865	4,083,269	42.04	594,917	6.13		5,034,679	51.84
2017	2.00	9,150,740	3,749,528	40.98	546,372	5.97		4,854,840	53.05
2016	2.00	8,883,380	3,625,307	40.81	536,556	6.04		4,721,516	53.15
2015	2.00	8,344,484	3,228,481	38.69	479,808	5.75		4,636,195	55.56
2014	2.00	8,086,634	3,268,240	40.43	442,531	5.47		4,375,863	54.11
2013	2.00	8,151,443	3,574,069	43.85	430,565	5.27		4,146,809	50.87
2012	2.00	8,268,657	3,744,967	45.29	426,256	5.15		4,097,434	49.55
2011	2.00	7,822,728	3,555,014	45.44	379,285	4.85		3,888,429	49.71
2010	2.00	7,354,151	3,404,124	46.29	251,612	3.42		3,698,415	50.28

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

- (1) On a Cash Basis
- (2) The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information
- (3) The City's basic income tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents



CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities										
Year 2019	General Obligation Bonds \$17,663,759	Lorain Road Revitalization Loan \$0	OPWC Loans \$513,104	Intergovernmental Loan \$0	Commercial Redevelopment Loans \$0	Economic Development Note	Capital Leases \$765,701				
2018	18,853,834	0	538,134	0	0	0	827,397				
2017	19,943,909	0	563,164	0	0	0	161,079				
2016	20,938,984	0	588,194	0	14,536	0	211,307				
2015	21,829,059	0	613,222	52,941	43,605	183,334	288,497				
2014	22,611,391	42,665	638,252	103,326	72,677	366,667	362,983				
2013	23,388,495	82,654	663,282	160,135	101,749	550,000	435,354				
2012	24,060,599	120,134	688,312	216,944	130,821	750,000	376,757				
2011	22,289,346	155,263	713,342	277,241	219,893	750,000	310,112				
2010	22,678,198	188,188	738,372	334,025	263,965	1,100,000	271,513				

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S28.

Business-Type Activities

				Percentage	
OPWC	Capital	Contractual	Total	of Personal	Per
Loan	Leases	Debt	Debt	Income	Capita
\$1,330,400	\$0	\$2,335,354	\$22,608,318	3.77 %	\$1,344
0	0	2,452,672	22,672,037	4.08	1,347
0	0	2,654,393	23,322,545	4.31	1,386
0	0	2,768,394	24,521,415	4.59	1,457
0	0	0	23,010,658	4.43	1,368
9,458	0	0	24,207,419	4.72	1,439
45,492	0	0	25,427,161	4.70	1,511
81,726	0	0	26,425,293	4.93	1,571
117,860	0	0	24,833,057	4.75	1,476
153,994	54,517	0	25,782,772	5.67	1,532

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$444,418,000	\$393,672,260	\$392,740,440	\$391,803,110
	, , ,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,	,,,
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$17,125,000	\$18,265,000	\$19,305,000	\$20,250,000
Lorain Road Revitalization Loan	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	1,843,504	538,134	563,164	588,194
Intergovernmental Loan	0	0	0	0
Commercial Redevelopment Loans	0	0	0	14,536
Economic Development Note	0	0	0	0
Contractual Debt	2,335,354	2,452,672	2,654,393	2,768,394
Total Gross Indebtedness	21,303,858	21,255,806	22,522,557	23,621,124
Less:				
2005 Various Purpose Bonds	(17,125,000)	(17,995,000)	(18,770,000)	(19,455,000)
Lorain Road Revitalization Loan	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(1,843,504)	(538,134)	(563,164)	(588,194)
Intergovernmental Loan	0	0	0	(14.526)
Commercial Redevelopment Loans Economic Development Note	0	0	0	(14,536)
Contractual Debt	(2,335,354)	(2,452,672)	(2,654,393)	(2,768,394)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(2,335,334) $(1,364)$	(176)	(176)	(176)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	(1,364)	269,824	534,824	794,824
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	46,663,890	41,335,587	41,237,746	41,139,327
(10 /2 /0 01 110000000 / 414441011)	.0,000,000	11,000,007	.1,207,710	.1,100,027
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$46,665,254	\$41,065,763	\$40,702,922	\$40,344,503
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	100.00%	99.35%	98.70%	98.07%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$24,442,990	\$21,651,974	\$21,600,724	\$21,600,724
(5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)			_	
Total Gross Indebtedness	21,303,858	21,255,806	22,522,557	23,621,124
Less:				
2005 Various Purpose Bonds	(17,125,000)	(17,995,000)	(18,770,000)	(19,455,000)
Economic Development Loan	0	0	0	0
Lorain Road Revitalization Loan	0	0	0	0
Commercial Redevelopment Loans	0	0	0	(14,536)
Intergovernmental Loan	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(1,364)	(176)	(176)	(176)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	4,177,494	3,260,630	3,752,381	4,151,412
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$20,265,496	\$18,391,344	\$17,848,343	\$17,449,312
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	82.91%	84.94%	82.63%	80.78%

Source: City Financial Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$364,816,810	\$367,321,330	\$362,539,720	\$375,741,030	\$380,602,350	\$414,373,730
\$21,090,000	\$21,820,000	\$22,545,000	\$23,165,000	\$21,585,000	\$21,935,000
0	42,665	82,654	120,134	155,263	188,188
613,222	638,252	663,282	688,312	831,202	892,366
52,941	103,326	160,135	216,944	277,241	334,025
43,605	72,677	101,749	130,821	219,893	263,965
183,334	366,667	550,000	750,000	750,000	1,100,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
21,983,102	23,043,587	24,102,820	25,071,211	23,818,599	24,713,544
(20.040.000)	(20.540.000)	(21.040.000)	(21,440,000)	(10.650.000)	(10,900,000)
(20,040,000)	(20,540,000) (42,665)	(21,040,000) (82,654)	(21,440,000) (120,134)	(19,650,000) (155,263)	(19,800,000) (188,188)
(613,222)	(638,252)	(663,282)	(688,312)	(831,202)	
(52,941)	(103,326)	(160,135)	(216,944)	(277,241)	(892,366) (334,025)
(43,605)	(72,677)				
(183,334)	(366,667)	(101,749) (550,000)	(130,821) (750,000)	(219,893) (750,000)	(263,965) (1,100,000)
(183,334)	(300,007)	(330,000)	(730,000)	(730,000)	(1,100,000)
(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)
1,049,824	1,279,824	1,504,824	1,724,824	1,934,824	2,134,824
38,305,765	38,568,740	38,066,671	39,452,808	39,963,247	43,509,242
\$37,255,941	\$37,288,916	\$36,561,847	\$37,727,984	\$38,028,423	\$41,374,418
97.26%	96.68%	96.05%	95.63%	95.16%	95.09%
\$21,549,171	\$20,202,673	\$19,939,685	\$20,665,757	\$20,933,129	\$22,790,555
21,983,102	23,043,587	24,102,820	25,071,211	23,818,599	24,713,544
(20,040,000)	(20,540,000)	(21,040,000)	(21,440,000)	(19,650,000)	(19,800,000)
(183,334)	(366,667)	(550,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(1,100,000)
0	(42,665)	(82,654)	(120,134)	(155,263)	(188,188)
(43,605)	(72,677)	(101,749)	(130,821)	(219,893)	(263,965)
(52,941)	(103,326)	(160,135)	(216,944)	(277,241)	(334,025)
(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)	(176)
1,663,046	1,918,076	2,168,106	2,413,136	2,766,026	3,027,190
\$19,886,125	\$18,284,597	\$17,771,579	\$18,252,621	\$18,167,103	\$19,763,365
92.28%	90.51%	89.13%	88.32%	86.79%	86.72%

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct Debt			
City of Fairview Park			
General Obligation Bonds	\$17,663,759	100.00%	\$17,663,759
OPWC Loan	513,104	100.00%	513,104
Capital Leases	765,701	100.00%	765,701
Total Direct Debt	18,942,564		18,942,564
Overlapping			
Fairview Park City School District	25,482,828	100.00%	25,482,828
Rocky River City School District	37,100,000	4.03%	1,493,929
Berea City School District	109,553,000	0.03%	33,130
Cuyahoga County	245,120,000	1.61%	3,954,146
Cuyahoga County Community College	207,010,000	1.61%	3,339,375
Total Overlapping Debt	624,265,828		34,303,408
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$643,208,392		\$53,245,972

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

				Ratio of	
		Estimated		Net General Bonded	
		Actual Values		Debt to Estimated	Bonded
		of Taxable	Bonded	Actual Value of	Debt Per
Year	Population (1)	Property (2)	Debt	Taxable Property	Capita
2019	16,826	\$1,259,235,423	\$17,663,759	1.40 %	\$1,049.79
2018	16,826	1,114,788,229	18,853,834	1.69	1,120.52
2017	16,826	1,112,780,591	19,943,909	1.79	1,185.30
2016	16,826	1,110,627,429	20,938,984	1.89	1,244.44
2015	16,826	1,033,724,392	21,829,059	2.11	1,297.34
2014	16026	1.041.064.044	22 (11 201	2.17	1 242 04
2014	16,826	1,041,264,344	22,611,391	2.17	1,343.84
2013	16,826	1,028,317,138	23,388,495	2.27	1,390.02
2013	10,620	1,020,317,130	23,300,493	2.21	1,390.02
2012	16,826	1,066,600,649	24,060,599	2.26	1,429.97
2012	10,020	1,000,000,042	24,000,377	2.20	1,427.77
2011	16,826	1,080,732,403	22,289,346	2.06	1,324.70
2311	10,020	1,000,702,100	22,207,510	2.00	1,52 0
2010	16,826	1,212,526,093	22,678,198	1.87	1,347.81
	•		• • •		•

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

⁽²⁾ Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2019 AND 2010

2019				
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Fairview Park City School District	346	4.01%		
Target Corporation	324	3.76%		
Cleveland Metroparks	281	3.26%		
City of Fairview Park	238	2.76%		
Garnett Health Campus	212	2.46%		
Cuyahoga County Auditor	159	1.84%		
Cornerstone Innovations, Inc.	152	1.76%		
McGowan & Company Inc.	150	1.74%		
Educational Service Center, Inc.	145	1.68%		
Western Reserve Care	137	1.59%		
Total	2,144	24.86%		
Total Employment within the City	8,623			

2010

Employer	Employees
Fairview Park City School District	413
Target Corporation	323
Cleveland Metroparks	236
Cuyahoga County Auditors	198
Analex Corporation	152
US Department of Interior	149
ASRC Aerospace Corporation	139
Riser Foods	102
McGowan & Company, Incorporated	92
West Side Cardiology	58
Total	1,862
Total Employment within the City	6,017

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's from RITA

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CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2019	16,826	\$599,745,944	\$35,644	\$57,752	39.7
2018	16,826	556,183,430	33,055	54,534	42.6
2017	16,826	541,309,246	32,171	54,431	42.6
2016	16,826	534,023,588	31,738	54,134	42.6
2015	16,826	519,973,878	30,903	53,425	42.4
2014	16,826	513,243,478	30,503	52,844	42.1
2013	16,826	540,854,944	32,144	53,693	42.1
2012	16,826	536,547,488	31,888	54,011	42.3
2011	16,826	522,666,038	31,063	52,982	41.5
2010	16,826	454,991,866	27,041	51,425	42.3

(1) **Source**: U. S. Census

(2) **Source**: Fairview Park City School District CAFR

(3) U.S. Department of Labor/Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) **Source**: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(5) Total Personal Income is computed by multiplying Personal Income per Capita by Population

(6) Cuyahoga County Jobs and Family Services

		Average	
	Cuyahoga	Sales	Total
	County	Price of	Assessed
School	Unemployment	Residential	Property
Enrollment (2)	Rate (6)	Property (3)	Value (4)
1,653	5.1%	\$184,600	\$444,418,000
1,731	5.0	176,000	393,672,260
1,807	5.9	172,737	392,740,440
1,845	5.4	152,000	391,803,110
1,782	4.0	142,800	364,816,810
1,795	5.0	144,600	367,321,330
1,800	7.2	148,000	362,539,720
1,736	8.3	139,972	375,741,030
1,760	8.0	153,200	380,602,350
1,763	8.6	128,979	414,364,730

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
City Hall and Police Station (square				
footage occupied)	40,489	40,489	40,489	40,489
Senior Center(square feet)	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
City Service Garage - Front (square feet)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
City Service Garage - Rear (square feet)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Nelson Russ Center (square feet)	864	864	864	2,400
Bain Cabin	3,880	3,880	3,880	3,880
Administrative Vehicles	4	4	4	4
Inspection Vehicles	3	3	3	2
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	12
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Number of fire hydrants	866	866	866	866
Vehicles	7	7	7	7
Recreation				
Number of Parks	5	5	5	5
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2
Number of Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6
Number of Baseball Diamonds	7	7	7	7
Number of Soccer Fields	4	4	4	4
Number of Stadiums	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Recreation Center	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000
Other Public Works				
Streets (Miles)	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90
Number of Streetlights (per light bill)	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,262
Service Department Large Vehicles/Trucks	25	25	25	29
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	53.05	53.05	53.05	52.90
Storm Sewers (Miles)	53.05	53.05	53.05	52.90
Vehicles	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00

Source: City of Fairview Park Departments

n/a: Information not available

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
40,489	40,489	40,489	40,489	40,489	40,489
9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
3,880	3,880	3,880	3,880	3,880	3,880
4	4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	13	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
866	866	866	866	866	866
7	7	7	7	7	7
,	,	,	,	,	,
~	~	~	~	~	~
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000
52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90
1,262	1,262	1,262	1,262	1,262	1,262
29	29	29	29	30	30
52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90
52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90	52.90
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
G 16	-			
General Government	4.50	4.70	4.50	4.50
Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Finance	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning Design	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Payroll/Civil Serice	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	27.00	26.00	27.00	27.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	14.50	14.00	14.50	15.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Animal Wardens	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fire	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Fire Secretary	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Senior Life	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.00
Community Environment				
Building	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation				
Service	25.00	23.00	22.00	23.00
Totals:	127.50	125.00	124.50	126.50

Source: City of Fairview Park, Department of Finance

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employees and 0.50 for each

part-time employee at December 31. Seasonal employees are not included.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
4.50	4.50	4.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
2.50 3.50	3.00 5.00	3.00 3.50	3.50 4.00	3.50 4.00	3.50 4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
26.00	27.00	26.00	25.00	24.00	27.00
14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00
2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
0.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.00	28.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	11.00
7.00	5.50	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
25.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	24.00	27.00
126.00	129.00	127.50	127.00	124.00	138.00

CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	49	61	59	48
Number of Resolutions Passed	23	19	13	31
Number of Planning Commission docket items	26	26	32	20
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	26	26	15	16
Finance Department				
Number of payroll checks issued	959	923	1,068	1,135
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,417	2,453	2,262	2,305
Amount of checks written	\$14,047,438	\$13,298,310	\$12,438,000	\$13,316,379
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$264,087	\$163,164	\$78,118	\$36,776
Number of Receipts issued	1,714	1,740	1,751	1,710
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	2	3	2	2
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
Health Insurance Costs vs. General Fund Expenditures %	13.58%	13.01%	14.01%	13.43%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$11,492,252	\$10,626,761	\$10,255,537	\$9,752,874
General Fund Expenditures General Fund Cash Balances	\$10,583,520 \$3,309,342	\$10,379,171 \$2,400,610	\$9,654,229 \$2,153,020	\$10,004,317 \$1,551,712
Engineer Contacted Services				
Dollar Amount of Construction overseen by engineer	\$4,084,698	\$1,263,657	\$1,629,762	\$4,897,167
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	0	0	0
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	1	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of Police Officers hired	4	0	1	2
Number of Fire/Medics hired	0	1	1	2
Building Department Indicators				
New Construction Permits Issued	20	11	15	330
Estimate Value of Construction	\$14,763,949	\$42,940,526	\$20,459,741	\$10,454,168
Number of electrical/plumbing/remodeling permits issued	1,352	1,349	1,397	1,439
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$162,288	\$234,299	\$192,534	\$176,038
Number of contract registrations issued	575	554	554	520
Number of rental inspections performed Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees	44 39,892	48 20,568	83 19,702	62 \$14,762
Security of Persons & Property				
Police				
Total Calls for Services	10,848	11,638	13,152	13,479
Number of traffic citations issued	2,545	3,905	3,106	3,841
Number of parking citations issued	919	1,212	1,359	1,378
Number of criminal arrests	427	466	356	295
Number of accident reports completed	269	259	267	249
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	248	257	328	123
Animal Warden sercie calls responded to per annual report	329	369	383	385
Police Dep. Auxiliary hours worked	2,678	1,525	2,801	2,857
DUI arrests	48	50	59	68
Prisoners	508	590	759	739
Prisoner meal cost Motor Vehicle Accidents	4,132 460	4,788 443	4,890 479	7,397 464
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	38,542	43,108	39,442	39,779
Community Diversion Program Youths (1)	9	11	8	0
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	138.5	175	120	0
Fire				
EMS Calls	1,995	1,957	2,023	2,044
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$330,743	\$362,761	\$409,665	\$372,209
Fire Calls	151	164	137	176
Fires with Loss	3	7	9	5
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10,000	3	3	6	2
Fire Losses \$	\$155,000	\$216,500	\$433,500	\$265,300
Fire Safety Inspections	757	703	630	599
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	170	165	198	206
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	54	53	54	126

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
50			51		45
53	61	55	51	68	47
34 28	24 48	30 20	23 16	27 18	24 21
10	13	20 19	10	2	13
10	15	19	11	2	15
1,483	1,756	1,592	1,667	1,817	1,898
2,560	2,469	2,465	2,421	2,349	1,765
\$11,739,562	\$12,105,865	\$9,339,571	\$8,685,570	\$8,648,137	\$7,314,408
\$11,750	\$10,715	\$4,873	\$4,695	\$2,597	\$4,489
1,761	1,840	1,875	1,857	1,920	1,673
. 3	. 3	. 3	. 2	. 1	. 1
A-	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-
12.32%	12.70%	15.54%	12.74%	12.65%	15.10%
\$9,247,696 \$10,318,215	\$9,250,630 \$10,421,991	\$12,481,613 \$10,488,377	\$10,363,066 \$9,982,702	\$10,297,802 \$10,637,753	\$10,746,175 \$9,785,443
\$1,801,527	\$2,741,896	\$3,895,005	\$1,854,319	\$1,453,491	\$1,781,327
ψ1,001,027	\$2,7.11,000	ψ5,075,005	Ψ1,001,019	Ψ1,100,171	ψ1,701,027
\$426,414	\$1,189,512	\$410,996	\$1,068,732	\$776,992	\$83,083
1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	3	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	2	2
4	2	3	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	2	1
350	339	358	296	310	267
\$13,223,287	\$12,782,725	\$20,467,573	\$6,520,419	\$5,679,573	\$4,512,702
1,376	1,410	1,462	1,490	1,403	1,772
\$168,386	\$173,998	\$189,539	\$101,551	\$97,189	\$95,425
518	568	516	473	523	534
99	98	102	139	112	468
\$16,924	\$20,106	\$20,536	\$20,536	\$20,396	\$10,482
12,859	13,652	12,239	11,893	12,149	12,149
3,262	3,152	3,690	4,859	5,716	5,716
1,412	1,963	1,263	1,621	1,460	1,460
173	174	191	172	136	136
249	236	224	244	222	222
91	79	42	73	51	51
363	353	381	376	392	392
2,933	2,433	2,718	3,486	1,672	1,672
50	71	45	55	48	48
635	638 7,995	684 7,099	517 4,369	498 3,770	498 3,770
4,981 523	7,993 497	392	339	418	418
0	1	0	0	0	0
36,792	56,740	50,973	55,086	42,098	42,098
4	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
1,911	1,668	1,590	1,458	1,469	1,465
\$384,419	\$361,475	\$359,309	\$325,256	\$345,936	\$273,070
171 4	152	126	334	207	197
2	3	6 4	9 5	6 2	10 8
\$131,800	\$79,000	\$263,010	\$242,800	\$221,050	\$394,000
\$131,800 565	\$79,000 484	\$263,010 509	\$242,800 697	362	\$394,000 663
179	145	144	121	76	87
145	174	52	54	31	50

Function/Program	 2019	 2018	2017	2016
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$88,054	\$120,884	\$116,683	\$119,210
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	15,695	12,250	14,625	16,750
Recreation programs	199,988	204,680	201,461	204,022
Youth Soccer League	19,025	20,935	19,775	19,025
Youth Basketball League	17,770	18,508	25,010	28,419
Facilities rentals	86,559	80,172	82,536	83,757
Recreation center memberships	463,121	451,238	453,953	449,675
Miscellaneous	 85,139	 121,699	 149,544	 140,838
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 975,351	\$ 1,030,366	\$ 1,063,587	\$ 1,061,696
Community Development				
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 450,000
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) January through December	5,927	4,661	4,853	6,092
Refuse disposal costs per year January through December	\$ 1,000,304	\$ 950,187	\$ 888,996	\$ 841,568
Percentage of waste recycled	25.47%	25.47%	25.57%	26.88%
Annual recycle tonnage (excluding leaf and compst items)	1,490	1,573	1,667	1,637
Transportation				
Street Repair (Concrete, asphalt, crack sealing) (hours)	1,200	1,460	1,450	1,400
Mowing (hours)	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950
Street Sweeper (hours)	320	320	320	320
Cold Patch (hours)	450	350	700	600
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	1,350	1,500	1,600	1,200
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Fire hydrants (hours)	100	100	100	10
Catch basin (hours)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Leaf collection (hours)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Holiday lights setup (hours)	200	50	50	50
Burial Services (hours)	8	8	0	16
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	4,000	4,160	4,160	5,000
Sign department (hours)	1,200	1,040	1,040	250
Paint striping (hours)	800	480	480	700
Building maintenance (hours)	11,000	9,500	9,500	9,011
Landscaping (hours)	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,280
Other (hours)	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,240
Tree Pruning and Care	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Parks and main street garbage	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Recycling crews	0	0	0	0
Traffic Department (hours)	0	1,040	1,040	2,080
Summerfest	0	272	272	272
Wastewater Department				
Waste Rates per 1st 1000 Cu ft of water used	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00
Total flow of wastewater treatment plants (Billions of Gallons)	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.88
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	16.14	16.14	16.14	16.13
Tons of dry sludge removed	1,691.72	1,691.72	1,691.72	1,686.05

Source: City of Fairview Departments

⁽¹⁾ In 2009, this program was discontinued due to budget cuts

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$131,860	\$104,668	\$120,279	\$102,639	\$94,102	\$69,341
16,800	18,340	20,430	23,025	28,835	24,325
217,962	202,302	200,264	175,496	192,058	185,689
19,394	20,085	18,196	17,407	19,200	14,669
17,233	18,550	22,466	20,805	19,410	15,723
97,748	99,814	90,382	99,608 82,648		93,011
459,350	480,599	507,057	500,632	537,598	564,201
146,966	122,223	112,469	98,234	131,490	82,675
\$ 1,107,313	\$ 1,066,581	\$ 1,091,543	\$ 1,037,846	\$ 1,105,341	\$ 1,049,634
\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$0	\$0
5.250	5 100	5 101	6.220	0.440	0.127
5,250	5,192	5,191	6,229	8,440	8,137
\$ 823,930	\$ 182,770	\$ 830,581	\$ 564,567	\$ 538,631	\$ 541,338
45.09%	45.87%	30.00%	28.00%	26.00%	26.50%
1,597	1,742	1,500	1,121	826	915
1,400	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,150	1,120
1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,944	1,944
320	320	320	320	320	320
600	400	400	400	400	400
1,200	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,900
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,940
10	10	10	10	15	16
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,816
50	50	50	50	50	140
16	16	16	0	0	0
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,160	7,060
250	250	250	200	200	180
700	700	700	710	710	720
9,011	9,011	9,011	9,011	9,011	9,011
2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280
2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240
1,500	1,500	1,500	1,210	1,200	1,211
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
0	0	4,160	4,160	4,160	3,968
2,080	2,080	2,080	1,080	1,080	1,840
272	272	272	256	256	256
\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$36.00	\$33.00
5.88	5.88	5.88	5.10	6.59	4.39
16.13	16.13	16.13	13.97	18.07	12.03
1,686.05	1,686.05	1,686.05	1,659.12	1,983.08	1,666.30

CITY OF

FAIRVIEW PARK

a Great Place to Grow



CITY OF FAIRVIEW PARK

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 9/15/2020